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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

Theresa M. Monmonier
153 East McFarlane Drive
VENTURA, CALIFORNIA

1950

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

In presenting this catalog, we wish to thank you for your support and good will, which has added to our pleasure in growing and selecting the plants listed herein.

Theresa M. Monmonier

Wm. Monmonier

Specimen Plant Prices

range from \$5.00 to \$7.50 shipped in lots of four. Roots balled.

Medium Size Plants

range from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each in lots of six plants. These may be shipped in containers at \$2.00 extra.

Prices on all varieties are governed by the amount of stock on hand and the rareness.

INTRODUCTION

Dear Customer:

For nearly twelve years our Epiphyllum plants have been ever more widely distributed to flower lovers all over the United States, to Canada, Central and South America, so we feel that an introduction in words is hardly necessary. The plants have introduced themselves and made loyal and enthusiastic friends wherever they have gone. They appeal to beginners and to advanced horticulturists since they combine ease of culture together with exciting possibilities in the field of hybridization. They cost very little to begin with, and adapt themselves to sheltered out-of-door conditions in mild climates, or to hot-houses and conservatory culture in zero weather. They can be grown on trellises, or used in hanging baskets according to types, but in every case flowering freely and with color combinations not found in any other class of plants.

The form both of plant growth and flower differ widely, so that every taste can be suited, and to the collector these plants offer an exceptionally varied field.

It is important to remember that although these plants belong to the Cactus family, their cultural needs resemble more nearly those of Begonia plants than those of the spiny desert types—they need filtered light, adequate moisture and rich nutriment to grow strong and put forth good crops of rich and prolific flowers.

Cultural Directions on Pages 27, 28, 29 and 30

Catalog Price 25 Cents

IT'S EASY AND SAFE TO ORDER BY MAIL

PLEASE READ SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

QUOTATIONS. The prices are as low as can be for strictly first grade stock and for U. S. A. only.

REMITTANCE. All remittances should be made by Post Office, Express Money Order, Check, or Bank Draft. We do not ship C.O.D. Please do **not** enclose Currency with an order, as we cannot be responsible for the same.

FREE DELIVERY.

MINIMUM ORDER. Parcel post free delivery on \$3.00 or more. On less amounts please add 50 cents to help defray expense of packing and shipping.

SALES TAX. California customers please add 3% sales tax.

FILLING ORDERS. All plants shipped are well packed with ample root protection. In case of damage to plants in transit please place complaint with local Express Office or Postal Service and notify us.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. We can guarantee safe delivery only when conditions are within our control. In case we are out of certain varieties, we reserve the right to decline the order. Partially to avoid such action, state first and second choice, or if we may substitute a similar variety of equal value.

EPIPHYLLUM FLOWERING SEASON. Flowering season starts in April, reaching its height in May and June. In July you may still see many blooms. However, no one can expect to see all varieties in flower on one visit, as some bloom early in the season and others later.

SIZES OF PLANTS. SMALL PLANTS are started from mature cuttings and are from approximately 6 inches long or without branches except in dwarf types.

MEDIUM SIZE PLANTS. Approximately 12 to 23 inches. These are not as well branched as the specimens and sell at a lower price. This size is easy to ship in containers. These may or may not flower the first year. SPECIMEN PLANTS are better branched and are approximately 2 to 3 feet in height, excepting dwarf varieties, which include Nelsoni and Empress types.

SHIPPING NOTE. For plants to be shipped in time for Spring flowers, place order early in February for Spring delivery. If you do not hear from us in two weeks do not hesitate to write in, as mail can go astray.

NO C.O.D. ORDERS ACCEPTED.

Mr. and Mrs. Monmonier, of the Ventura Epiphyllum Gardens, have introduced many new hybrids. Their long experience in growing these plants as a hobby has grown into a commercial business through which they are bringing much joy to many flower lovers.

ADDED REMINDER. In ordering individual plants, be sure to give substitute choice.

IN CALIFORNIA: KODACHROME SLIDES, with LECTURE delivered by our representative. If interested write in for information.

For out-of-state a written lecture with Kodachromes will be sent for a small charge. Available for garden clubs.

INITIALS EXPLAINED

(Vass.), Louis Vasseur; (Cldg.), Coolidge Gardens; (C.K.), Curt Knebel; (R.W.P.), Dr. R. W. Poindexter; (C.S.), C. Steele; (Dr.H.), Dr. A. D. Houghton; (F.W.), Friend Wegener; (T.M.), T. M. Monmonier (formerly listed as Mrs. W. D. Monmonier); (G.R.), Georgia Russell.

IDENTIFICATION NOTE. We are not responsible for any plant names other than our own, nor do we intentionally change any name.

NOPALXOCHIA PHYLLANTHOIDES

(DEUTSCHE KAISERIN)

This is one of the oldest known species of the cascading free-flowering variety (B. & R.). Its true origin is not known. In 1651 it was found growing in Colombia, South America, and was figured by Hernandez in that year. It is also found growing in Mexico as *Nopalxochia phyllanthoides*, has travelled through many countries for many centuries and been known by many names, but the name that has remained is Deutsche Kaiserin, or German Empress, which was given to it by a German botanist. Thus do we span the ages from the Aztec to the modern European. And while we know this species only from cultivated forms, we do know also that it was used as a parent in making hybrids many generations ago, although in the past we have not found many of this size and formation.

Over twelve years ago we chose this lovely lady to be the mother of a new line of hybrids, and today we have many of her children coming into flower. These new Deutsche Kaiserin crosses were made with great consideration given to the retention of the small, graceful flower and compact growth. These hybrids have retained many of her fine qualities, her floriferousness, fine growth and delicate formation, to which have been added fine combinations of colors and greater vigor of growth. These dainty flowers may be enjoyed from the time their buds start forming until in full bloom. They flower over a long period of time and frequently give flowers out of season. We have been well rewarded for our work and patience.

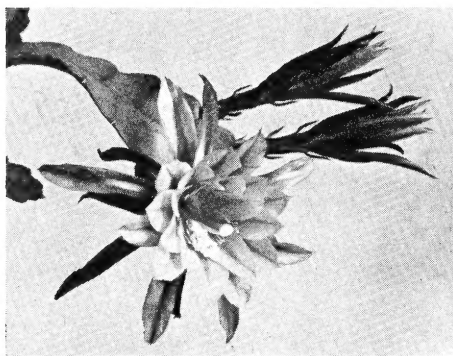
Any of these plants do well in baskets or pots; they are more attractive and graceful when allowed to follow their natural, cascading habits. The plant stems are small and compact; they require more protection from extreme heat and cold than the larger flowering types because of the finer growth. Exposure to extreme cold may cause the plant stems to become mushy; when this occurs cut the stems back to where you have healthy tissue; the wound may be dusted with a Hormone powder and kept dry for a few days. The one thing which is most harmful is allowing the sun to strike a plant that has been exposed to extreme cold; this will cause a burn which will have the appearance of rust; in case of extreme exposure to strong sun, brown spotting or blistering may occur, having the appearance of a disease. Planting instructions for the species and hybrids are the same as for other varieties.

GERMAN EMPRESS SPECIES. Light pink, tubular corolla, with flaring deep rose-pink back petals. Small plants, 56c; larger, \$1.50.



T. M. MONMONIER'S GERMAN EMPRESS HYBRIDS

New—Beautiful and Graceful—An Exquisite Cut Flower



BAMBI

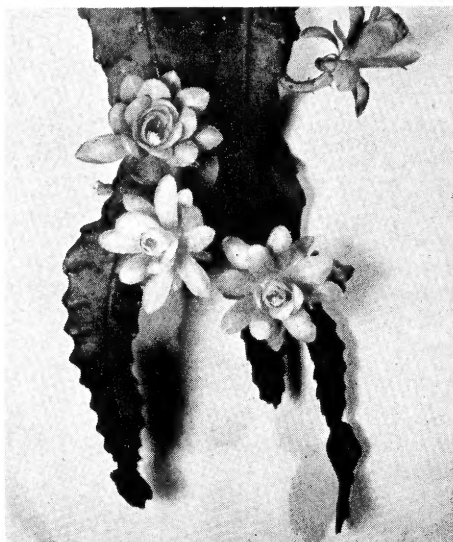
BAMBI. Exquisite fuchsia color with darker center stripe toning into carmine throat. Inner petals trumpet shaped; back petals long, recurving with a graceful spiral, color deep fuchsia. Flowers and plant growth slightly larger than Detusche Kaiserin. A very popular variety. \$1.00.



BALLERINA

BALLERINA. Inner petals trumpet shaped, salmon pink in three tones; outer petals beautifully recurved and darker salmon; a full petaled flower of excellent form. Plant growth slightly crenate, fast growing and free blooming. 75c.

BETTY CO-ED. Even, sparkling vivid all-pink with a perfect rosette form, smaller in size than its parent Rosetta. Plant growth small and hardy; free flowering. \$1.00.



BETTY CO-ED

CAROL. Phlox pink variegated with white; center striping of white on all petals. Very double; graceful formation and beautiful carriage. Compact growth. \$2.00.

CHARMAINE. Clear pink, rose center and small pointed petals with a fine formation. Enough difference from Gay Senorita so that it can be listed here. \$1.50.

DRAGONET. Coral to purple, throat crimson; outer petals show a prominent white mid-stripe; high lustre; shaped like Sea Breeze. \$2.00.

FAIRY-BELL. Magenta to fuchsia, outer petals red. One of the parents of our Chiapas nelsoni hybrids. Stock not available.

GAY SENORITA. Pale rose veined with dark rose blending with scarlet throat. Small and dainty, truly a gay seniorita! Deutsche Kaiserin in size and growth, but with broader rounding petals. \$1.00.

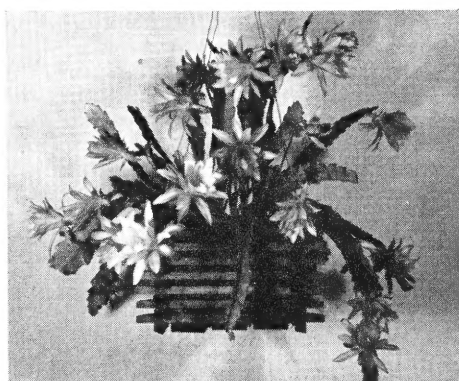
INFANTA. Brilliant orange-red flower, the corolla of which is tubular with flaring-back petals. Resembles parent Deutsche Kaiserin in both flower and growth type. Flowers 2 in. long. 75c.

**GAY SENORITA**

JOYET. Novelty in vivid solferino orchid to purple, with Deutsche Kaiserin form and size. Plant growth is small, deeply serrated and very hardy. \$2.00.

JUNE KELLY. Corolla is tubular at base, widens out into petals flaring wide at ends. Color deep red, texture waxy, form firm. A very individual flower of the Deutsche Kaiserin type. Plant growth small and dark green. \$1.00.

PETITE ROSE. Wide funnel shaped flower with slightly recurved outer petals, small rose-red flowers, plant growth deeply serrated. Its profuse bloom and lovely habit of growth have caused considerable comment. 50c.

**INFANTA**

ROSEBUD. Tiny rose-pink flowers as small as those of its parent, Deutsche Kaiserin, with the exquisite rosebud form which gives this plant its name. Hardy and free flowering, with fine growth like that of its parent. \$1.00. Stock limited.

SEA BREEZE. Shades of brilliant pink, slightly larger than the above; form gets away from the parent, Deutsche Kaiserin. Corolla is bell-shaped, with large erect outer petals of deeper pink. 3 in. Plant growth fine and small. \$2.00.

SHIRLEY. Evenly toned bright salmon; splendid Kaiserin form; color not usually found in these small Kaiserin types, and is especially attractive. Compact growth, free flowering. \$3.50.

TOM THUMB. Novelty Kaiserin type, color orange with darker red veining, flowers measure 2 in. in length. Free flowering, fine growth. This variety has stood the test for many years. \$3.00.

Prices Throughout This Catalog Are For Small Plants Unless Otherwise Specifically Indicated

TO BE RELEASED LATER

**Plants in this section are all originations of Theresa M. Monmonier
Unrooted Cuttings will be sold from these when available at the Nursery**

BELLE ROGERS. Clear all-coral pink flower, in form a graceful rosette, 3 to 4 in. Good possibilities as a cut flower. Plant growth comparatively heavy, yet may be used to great advantage as a basket plant.

BUTTERFLY. Pink tones similar to Sea Breeze. Flowers are larger with longer outer petals. Free-flowering and fast-growing.

BUZZ BOMB. Red orange with gold

striping on a tan background. Inner petals form a bell, outer petals erect. A sport of Sparklet.

CHIMES. Lavender pink inner petals form a wide cup, crimped on edges; reflexed outer petals are longer; high lustre. Small plant stems. Very graceful.

CHIFFONESE. Pink with lilac suffusion throughout. Inner petals are wavy and semi-pointed; high lustre; 3 in. Filaments cream, pistil white.

DARLENE. Deep pink, scarlet center. Larger than Gay Senorita, with similar plant growth. \$1.00.

DRYAD. Deep rose inner petals; outer petals darker. Form of Deutsche Kaiserin. Texture firm; lustre high. Plant growth flat and triangular. Color like Rosetta. \$1.50.

FILIGREE. Pink lilac tones. Pattern and color of this tiny flower is indescribable.

GAY BAGATELLE. Tyrian rose — so much color in so small a flower, the smallest developed so far in this "Rosetta" form and color. Plant very small and compact.

GYPSY DOODLE. Pink mottled with white. Back petals deep pink, with round tips. Growth and form like Deutsche Kaiserin.

KINGLET. Extra small orange red flower. To be further described at a later time.

LITTLE PADRE. The name tells the story. A 3 to 4 in. flower with the pink color and form of the old favorite Padre. Graceful plant, small to medium growth. \$1.50.

MAY DAY. Persian rose of even color. Small, very brilliant flowers. Plant stems small, excellent form.

MAGIC WAND. Medium pink with rose throat; flowers similar to Darlene borne rather rigidly on small stems.

MONMONIER'S PINKIE. An all pink, medium sized Deutsche Kaiserin form. Excellent plant. Released in 1940. None available at present.

PEGGY O'NEIL. Large rose-pink, a perfect Deutsche Kaiserin form. Color deepens on outer petals; filaments and pistil white; fine small plant stems.

PETER PAN. A red Kaiserin cross, rosette type with very double flowers. Larger than Wendy or Tom Thumb. Fine plant growth.

PURIFLORA. Pink tones. Inner petals open white and deepen to delicate pink on successive days. Outer petals deeper pink. Buds appear to be white when forming. Plant growth and flower both beautifully formed and give a very lacy effect.

RED GARLAND. Delightful and graceful 3 in. crimson flower with fuchsia base opening flat with crimped edges. Flowers carried on extra small flat stems. Filaments and pistil tinged cerise. One of the finest for cut flowers in these strong colors. Best grown as a cascading plant. This and Belle Rogers are both larger in flower and plant growth than the others in this list.

SIERRA SUE. An all pink flower which we find so delightful we are at a loss for adjectives to describe it.

STARLET KAY. China rose self-colored. This color resembles a watermelon pink. Plant growth like that of Red Rosetta. Filaments and pistil a light rose.

VELVA-SHEEN. Rose purple, flowers form perfect rosettes of exceptionally high lustre. Larger than Gay Bagatelle. Small plant growth.

WENDY. Oriental red, very charming and the smallest of the red flowers, even smaller than Tom Thumb. Perfect rosebud form. Plant growth more like Deutsche Kaiserin than like Tom Thumb, which has a very distinctive growth habit.

SEED. German Empress Hybrid seed is available. These seeds are from the full color range of this group. Cultural instructions with each packet. \$1.00 per packet.

CHOICE SMALL FLOWERING EPIPHYLLUM HYBRIDS

ERNST UDET (C.K.). Rosetta type flower, color blending from violet outer to rose pink inner petals. This plant is not widely known, and belongs in all collections of this type as it is a compact plant with fine flowers. 50c.

MANFRED VON RICHTOFEN (C.K.). Flowers of the Kaiserin type, beautiful orchid pink with darker outer petals tinted lavender. Inner petals much frilled. Excellent. Name changed by originator to Frau Maria Ruhl. 50c.

MARIE VAN HOORDE. Delicate lavender pink, often having short stripes of lavender. Excellent as a corsage flower; 4 to 6 in. in diameter. Small plant growth deeply crenated. Basket plant. 50c.

MARINKA. (T.M.M.). Deep red, waxy texture, 3-inch flower. Because of its fine color and form we have used this variety extensively for corsages. Small plant growth; hanging basket type. 50c.

MIMI (T.M.M.). Excellent flower in tones of red and violet. 3-inch. Opens flat. Fine cut flower. 50c.

RED ROSETTA. Crimson, shaped like Rosetta with slightly larger flowers, growth a little heavier. 50c.

ROSETTA. Clear rose of a bright, solid tone; shaped like a rosebud with incurved inner petals and recurved outer ones. An ever popular variety. 50c.

VASSEUR'S JEWEL (4968). Fuchsia purple, inner petals lighter in tone; form a tight rosette, outer petals darker and erect. Plant small, with stems flat and triangular; free flowering. Very lovely.

Note: Mr. Louis Vasseur, of Milton, Mass., has been hybridizing Epiphyllums for some time and has developed some fine hybrids. \$2.00.

SELECT EPIPHYLLUM SEED PRICES

Trial Package 25c

100 Seeds 75c

Wholesale Prices on Application

VISITORS WELCOME

Nursery hours for visitors are from 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., except by special request. The nursery is closed on Mondays and Tuesdays. When traveling a great distance we advise making an appointment if possible, as our business is mostly shipping.

To reach our gardens drive into Ventura on Main Street to Ventura Avenue. Turn north and travel 17 blocks to McFarlane Drive; turn east and go one block on McFarlane Drive. By Greyhound bus: change at Ventura station to local bus going west on Main Street.

MAGNIFICENT NEW HYBRIDS

These Glamorous Monmonier Exotics Will Add Beauty to Any Collection
Large Flowering Types

ALAMENDINE. A large, extra dark cardinal red flower edged with violet. Petals broad, semi-pointed; opens flat. Filaments rose, pistil orange. Plant has flat stems. \$1.00.

AMERICAN COMMANDER. Sensational is this deep purple flower which opens flat, with broad petals and rounded tips. Inner petals bordered deeply with purple; maroon mid-stripe; outer petals purple; sepals maroon. Stems triangular and flat. 9 inches. \$4.00.

ARGENTINE NITE. Very striking flower with a mid stripe of maroon, bordered with deep fuchsia. Back petals narrow and spiralled. 7 inches. Opens nearly flat. Plant growth resembles that of Ce-Ka. Makes excellent basket plant or potted cascade. \$2.50.

BELLE de JOUR. Flower large, broad petalled rose purple; center rose buff; wavy lavender edges on inner petals; outer petals rose buff. Plant growth has slight crenations. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA CENTENNIAL. Unique form. Golden orange with yellow shimmer. Corolla funnel shaped with flaring back petals. Plant broad, flat and triangular stems. 9 to 10 inches. \$3.00.

CLA-VEL. All clear pink, slight penciling of cerise at base. Opens flat, petals full and narrow, slightly spatulate tips. Texture firm. A cross between Deutsche Kaiserin and Mauvette. Very refreshing. 5 to 6 inches. Free flowering. Plant growth flat. \$1.00.

CYCLAMEN. A showy lavender with darker center opening saucer-like with many petals ending in rounded tips. According to the B.H.C. the color is a light cyclamen purple and from this its name is derived. Cyclamen comes from the same seedling group as Cassandra and La Princessa. \$1.50.

CYCLONE. A perfect name for this exceedingly large, orange-red, wide open flower. The petals are rounded with a touch of cerise at base. Outer petals long and recurved. Texture crepey; filaments and pistil tinted rose. 9 inches. Broad flat plant stems. \$1.00.

FELDSPAR. Pink with lavender tones and scarlet center. Extra large; opens flat; texture silky. Filaments green, pistil white. Plant growth upright and strong with good carriage. Free flowering. \$1.00.

GRANADA. Flower exceedingly beautiful, unique in form, with high lustre, firm texture and full petalled. Overall color garnet red and violet, inner petals for the most part deep violet, funnel shaped. Outer petals radiating, deep garnet. Growth flat and highly colored. \$3.00.

HANNAH SWANEY. An outstanding Dr. Werdermann cross. Petals forming the corolla are wide, short and spatulate on tips overlapping well to form a wide cup. Inner petals buff with orange stripe shading to fuchsia; edge silvery. Long outer petals of deep maroon stand erect. 7 to 8 in. Texture firm. Plant growth broad and flat. \$2.50.

HAPPY DAY. An excellent clear pink with cerise tones; petals slightly rounded, outer petals long and slender. Opens wide. Filaments orchid, pistil cream. Plant stems medium green and flat. \$1.00.

ICECAPADE. A fine white and pink. Inner petals form a wide smooth circle, tips spatulate. Outer petals pink and flaring. Very different from the F.D.R., also in these colors. Plant has flat stems, fast grower. \$1.50.

MERRIMORN. Lavender pink with darker lavender throat. Opens flat; petals broad and rounded. 8 to 9 in. Back petals reflexed. Crepe texture. Filaments and pistil cream. Plant growth flat. \$2.00.

PAVON DE ORO (Golden Peacock). Exquisite amber, violet at base, toning to rose and amber inner petals. Outer petals bright amber with a few brown reflexed sepals. Opens nearly flat. 9 inches. Plant stems flat. \$4.50.

SOUTHERN BEAUTY. Extra large deep salmon pink. Wide open, rounded petals. Texture crepe. Pistil scarlet with white filament. 9 inches. Strong, flat plant stems. \$1.00

SPRINGTIDE. Lovely light hues of rose to light purple. Opens wide. Inner petals appear short, owing to the wealth of slender long ribbon-like outer petals. Filaments and pistil white. 8 to 9 in. \$1.50.

SUNNY DAWN. Fascinating and unusual combination of colors. Corolla forms a wide funnel with a strong yellow throat or base, mid-stripe of yellow blending to cream, and edged with a lighter tone of yellow. Serrated. Two rows of outer petals deep yellow. All petals broad and rounded. 9 in. The midstripe of yellow gives this flower a sun-ray effect. Plant growth has slight crenations. Out of the same cross we have a number with yellow-throated flowers such as White 'N Gold. \$4.50.

SUN SHADOW. Harvard crimson and orange. Opens wide, mid-stripe of orange bordered with dark crimson on inner pet-

als; outer petals dark crimson; form excellent. 7 to 8 inches. General appearance very dark. \$1.50.

TIP TOP. Brilliant golden orange with fuchsia center which extends half-way up the petals. Sometimes the center veins are fuchsia and sometimes clear. Petals broad with rounded tips form a wide funnel; outer petals slightly reflexed. Plant stems slightly serrated. From the comments on this magnificent flower it is likely to achieve immediate popularity. \$3.00.

TOPAZ. Amber with scarlet center; inner petals full and wide with rounded tips. Texture firm. Outer petals all amber. Filaments rose cerise with a white pistil. 9 inches. A "must" for all collectors. \$2.50.

TOURMALINE. Well named because of the interchanging colors of rose, cerise and tan. Full petalled wide cup in a very smooth form; rounded petals, very firm. Bright cerise pistil. Plant growth flat and triangular, upright. \$1.00.

VALENTINE. Poppy or Chinese red throughout. Large, broad rounded petals in a soft formation. Good as a basket plant. \$1.00.

VIOLA. Deep violet tones with a trace of orange on back petals. Saucer formation; high lustre. Filaments and pistil lavender. Plant has extra broad stems. Very popular. \$1.00.

WHITE PLUME. Inner petals entirely white, sepals pink. Opens very wide, with the tips of petals semi-round. Resembles F.D.R. in its crepe texture. Free flowering with good keeping qualities. Plant stems flat. 8 inches. \$1.00.

YELLOWSTONE. White with yellow tones; wide funnel form of broad, rounded inner petals; outer slightly reflexed and as if painted Dresden yellow. Margins slightly wavy. Filaments chartreuse, pistil white. A fine and shapely flower 8 to 9 inches. Plant stems slightly crenate. Altogether excellent. \$2.00.

GENERAL LISTING OF SELECT EPIPHYLLUM HYBRIDS

White

ANNA RETTIG. One of the finest of European varieties; inner petals cream yellow with medium yellow outer petals; texture like satin; width medium; flower wide open; stems flat. \$1.00.

BLANCO (R.W.P.). Fine large white, with medium yellow outer petals. Stems flat and triangular. \$1.00.

CRYSTAL (T.M.M.). Pure white, petals broad and rounded, opens flat; stamens and styles pure white. 9 inches. Plant stems broad and deeply notched. Free flowering and an extra fine white. 75c.

EASTER MORN (T.M.M.). White, 9-inch. Corolla cup-shaped, back petals clear yellow and saucer-like. Petals broad and rounded; plant growth strong and deeply serrated. Its name is well suited to the beautiful fragrant flower. 50c.

EDEN (R.W.P.). Large yellow outside petals paling to white inner heart. Fragrant and an excellent bloomer. 50c.

FERDINAND HAAGE (C.K.). Extra fine large white and yellow with broad, wavy petals. Opens nearly flat. Stems triangular and flat. \$1.00.

LONDONI. An old European variety which shows a considerable amount of yellow. Outer petals shade from brown through yellow. Stems flat and wavy. 50c.

MADONNA (C.S.). Outer petals yellow with white ruffled inner petals both flat and broad. Stems flat and wavy. 75c.

MOONRISE (R.W.P.). Large flower opening flat with a form of marked symmetry. Outer petals amber, main petals white and all but the innermost tipped with bright yellow. Stems vigorous and mostly triangular. Free flowering and fragrant. 50c.

MOUNT HOOD (T.M.M.). Large, pure white corolla; back petals clear medium yellow; throat a cool green; opens wide. Growth triangular and heavy. A fast grower and fragrant. 50c.

NEVOSA (T.M.M.). All white and one of the largest released by us. Opens wide though not flat, and petals very full. \$2.00.



ORIOLE

ORIOLE. Especially large flowers sometimes opening to 2 inches, of a cup and saucer shape. Its outer reddish brown petals blend into deep yellow, leaving the center petals white. Plants strong and deeply crenated, excellent for baskets. Fragrant. 50c.

OSWALD KNEBEL (C.K.). Large white with yellow back petals and brownish sepals. Plant has flat stems. 50c.

PHOSPHOR (C.S.) (**Morning Star**). A striking flower. Inner petals white, outer petals deep yellow, all broad with rounded ends and overlapping well. Edges wavy. 75c.

PRES. F. D. ROOSEVELT (T.M.M.). Outstanding white, opens wide. Petals 2 inches. Texture crinkled. 9-10 in. 75c.

PAUL DE LONGPRE (F.W.). Large flowers with narrow inner petals, deep yellow outer petals. All tips yellow, which color extends on both sides of center, leaving that clear white. 50c.

POLDI SVETNIC. Star-like flower with numerous narrow petals opening flat. 7 in. Fast growing flat stems. Good for basket or trellis. Free flowering, with an especially desirable form. Note: Poldi Svetnic here listed was imported from Czechoslovakia and is not the same as Curt Knebel's of the same name. 50c.

SHASTA (C.S.). All petals spiral as in Samite. Pure white, delicately transparent. Plants slightly thorny. An excellent corsage flower. 75c.

WHITE GODDESS (T.M.M.). Pure white, extra fine and different. Opens nearly flat, with broad petals tapering to a point; texture firm and waxy. Plant growth wavy and flat. Very beautiful. 9-10 in. diameter. \$1.00.

WM. ROHBOCK (T.M.M.). Glistening white, semi-flat, with numerous narrow overlapping petals and flat plant stems. 9 to 10 in. Fragrant. 50c.

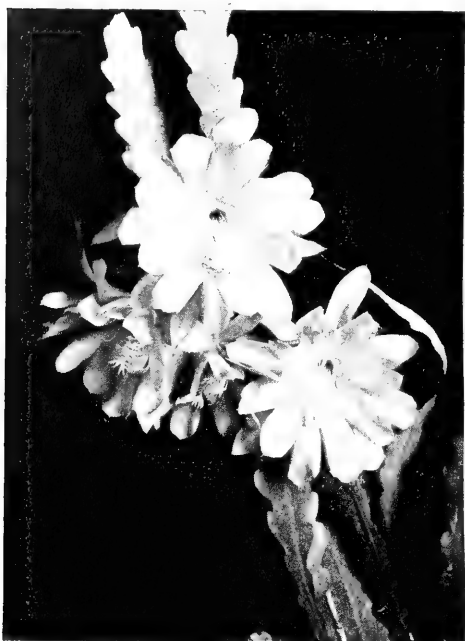
Shades of Salmon, Apricot and Lavender

ADONIS. Pink, lilac sheen; rosy lilac center; flat round broad petals, 9 to 10 inches. Flat upright growth. 50c.

AGATHA. Salmon pink, large with deep cherry red center. Opens wide; robust growth. Flat stems, good bloomer. Trellis plant. 50c.

AMOUR (T.M.M.). Large, opens wide with broad peach semi-pointed petals veined with darker self center stripe, edges slightly feathered. Dark cerise suffusion at base. Salmon-colored back petals flare. Plant growth strong and broad. This color combination is delightful. 50c.

ANGELICA (T.M.M.). Lovely large pink with small cerise eye; cup form; strong plant stems. Slightly serrated. \$1.00.

**ADONIS**

ARGUS. Salmon pink with cherry red center. Flowers medium to large. Robust plant, good trained on a trellis. Stems some flat, some triangular. This is one of the finest bloomers, and often flowers out of season. 50c.

BEL-AIR (T.M.M.). An unusual pink with delft rose center and back petals; corolla forms a wide open cup with reflexed back petals. Plant stems flat. \$1.00.

**BOHEMIENNE**

BELLESA (T.M.M.). Largely coral pink with deep terra-cotta center, 8 to 9 in. Opens flat. Rounded petals $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, edges crinkled. Fine shape and habit of growth. Plant stems flat. \$1.00.

BOHEMIENNE. Beautiful tri-toned salmon pink, medium size, outer petals deep salmon shading off to a delicate tone. Inner petals tubular, full and wavy, outer petals erect. 50c.

CALLANDER'S PFAU (Peacock). Light lavender cerise, full, loose rounding petals, back petals well reflexed and tan color; center petals cupped, rounded and crimped. Large. Individual plants may have color variations. 50c.

**CALLANDER'S PFAU**

CAPRICE (T.M.M.). Large flat flowers in salmon tones. Center, light cerise extending to edges of petals which are curly, giving the flower a feathered appearance. Plant growth vigorous and flat. 50c.

CLEOPATRA. Dusty pink with coppery sheen, bell-shaped corolla with flaring outer petals. Plant growth both flat and triangular. Medium to large. Color most unusual. 50c.

COURANTE. Light salmon, darker center stripe on petals paling to light edges; open, saucer-like; three rows of petals, inner two shortest. Flat stems. 50c.

CYNTHIA (T.M.M.). One of the most delicate clear pinks; full inner petals of medium width forming a cup with reflexed back petals. Throat white where many others have a tint of cerise. May be grown as upright or basket plant. \$1.00.

DAWN (T.M.M.). A pale pink with lilac edges opens nearly flat. Color deepens on second day. Extra large. 50c.

DR. ZIEGLER (C.K.). Large, salmon, outer petals of deeper self tone, inner petals paler self. Open saucer-like. Petals broader and more crinkled than Ruth Kilbourne. 50c.

ELEESA (T.M.M.). Beautiful light old rose, even color throughout, large, with bell-shaped corolla, wavy petals, back petals narrow and radiating, edges silvery. Excellent, free flowering. 50c.

ELYSIAN (T.M.M.). Fascinating shade of rose with deeper rose red center; opens nearly flat, petals smooth and rounded. Stem flat. 50c.

ENCHANTRESS (R.W.P.). Large apricot to rose with deeper rose center. Slightly mottled. \$1.00.

EUPHROSINE. Lovely deep pink throughout, cup and saucer shape. Medium to large size. Free flowering. Growth mostly triangular. 50c.

FRAU MARTHA SIEPKE (C.K.). A novelty in gorgeous solid toned lavender. \$2.00.

FRIEDA WEINGARTI. Lovely large 9 in. pink with cerise center. Wide cup formation erect petals. Flat stems. \$1.00.

FLORENCE HOUGHTON (DR.H.). Lavender pink, rounded petals opening flat. Lovely color, 7-inch flower. Plant stems flat. 50c.

FORTUNA (C.S.). Large lavender pink, bright rose center. Very iridescent. Flowers best when shaded after buds are well formed. Plant vigorous, flat stems. 50c.

GRAF ZEPPELIN (C.K.). Mixed color, rose and yellow tones. Outer petals frosty yellow, inner petals rose with yellow stripes; short yellowish center stripe. Edges of petals deckled. 50c.

HUGO SOCNIK (C.K.). Salmon pink with rose center; petals long and slender, corolla funnel shaped; large, back petals extra long and erect. Plant flat with deep serrations. 50c.

JORG SIEPKE (C.K.) Outer petals mauve to orchid pink, inner petals white with lilac pink tips, color running in stripes toward center; decidedly white center veining throughout. 7½ inch. Plant has flat stems, deep crenations. Coloring very unusual. Recent introduction. 75c.

LATONA. Reddish outer petals, inner petals lilac to cerise. 8 inch. Free-flowering. Stems flat. Fast grower. 50c.

LA PRINCESSE (T.M.M.). Flower of indescribable beauty. Tones of rose pink and buff with an eye shading from deep carmine to violet; opens flat, many rounding petals with a high lacquer surface; 8 inches; stems flat. This is a hardy variety. La Princesse has created much interest at flower shows. Fragrant. \$1.00.

LILAC (C.S.). Even lilac pink, saucer shape; loose form. Broad, rounding crinkled petals, 10 in. Plant stems broad and flat. 50c.

LOHENGRIN (C.S.). Deep pink with rose center. Large, opens wide; back petals flaring. Plant stems flat and gray in color. 50c.

MAJESTY (T.M.M.). Large broadly ruffled petals in lilac tones; shaped like Peacocki. Very hardy, heavy, flat and triangular growth. An excellent pink. Fast growing plant. Best trellised. Fragrant. 50c.



MAURETTE

MAUVETTE (T.M.M.). Large open flowers. Broad rounding petals, pink lavender, very crinkly texture, outer petals erect and deep mauve color. Fragrant. Mauvette is our own origination and has nothing to do with any European introduction. 50c.

MELROSE (T.M.M.). Buff-rose, large, 10-inch, broad rounding petals standing well apart. Corolla wide; base of petals light lavender, extending well up the outer edges. Back petals tan, deeply notched and strong; very beautiful and distinctive. 75c.

**PERFECTA**

MRS. RUTH KILBOURNE (C.K.). Salmon orange tones, rounding broad petals; large saucer-like shape, crinkly effect. Stems flat and strong. Late introduction by the originator. 50c.

OPALINA (T.M.M.). A 9-inch pink flower of satin texture, center scarlet, bands of white run lengthwise on broad petals which are pointed at the ends; corolla wide with funnel shape and slightly recurved back petals. \$1.00.

ORCHID SUPREME (C.S.). Orchid pink inner petals shading to a deeper orchid outer petals; opens wide with broad rounded petals. 8 to 9 inch. 75c.

PADRE. Large deep pink inner petals tubular and outer petals flaring. Really at its best as a trellised plant. 50c.

PERFECTA (T.M.M.). Exquisite salmon apricot, 8 to 9 inch, almost flat. Broad, semi-pointed petals, back petals well recurved. Chartreuse eye. Short flower stem. 75c.

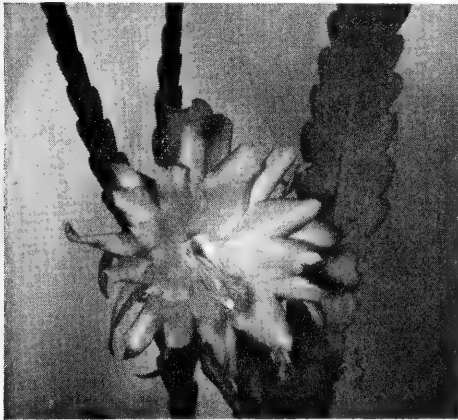
PINK FOAM (T.M.M.). Clear light rosy pink, very evenly distributed with deep cerise center, which forms a perfect ring. Inner petals form a wide cup, outer petals full and reflexed; width medium. 9 in. Greatly admired. \$2.00.

PRIMAVERA (T.M.M.). Can be best described as watermelon pink of firm texture, opens wide with numerous narrow petals. Free flowering, 7 inches. 75c.



RICHARD DIENER (T.M.M.). Corolla delicate apricot shading into deeper apricot on edges. Base color a vibrant cerise 1 inch deep, forming a perfect ring. Semi-flat, full, broad, rounding wavy petals; pistil vivid cerise, anthers and stigma lavender. 10-inch flower. Plant growth mostly flat. Strong and free. 75c.

ROYAL ROSE (T.M.M.). In harmonious shades of rose-buff throughout. Center flushed with lilac, which lightens toward the edges. 9 inch. Opens wide. This variety has been a great favorite because of its unusual coloring. Upright or as a basket plant it is excellent. Strong flat stems. 50c.



SAMITE

SAMITE (T.M.M.). Extra fine coral center stripe shading to deeper coral on edges. Opens flat, full broad petals, wavy edges; long, slender back petals are deep coral, almost red. All petals curve gracefully. Samite is our own origination and has nothing to do with any European introduction. 50c.

SATELLITE (T.M.M.). Enchanting 8-inch pink with full broad rounded stems and upright growth. Fragrant. \$1.00.

SATURNALIA (T.M.M.). A large clear pink, cerise center. Plant broad and deeply serrated. 50c.

SCHEHEREZADE. Large deep pink of great clarity, deepening on second day to a pale magenta. Good bloomer and a great favorite. 50c.

SYMPHONY (C.S.). Large cup-and-saucer-like flowers with a heart of delicate violet contrasting with rosy buff petals. Unusual. 50c.

THEODOSIA B. SHEPHERD (T.M.M.). Large, elegantly formed flowers deep pink with scarlet center; petals broad with

rounded ends and wavy edges form a fine wide cup. Plant stems flat and sturdy. \$2.00.

WALKURE (C.K.). Inner petals salmon pink shading to deep rose in back petals. Corolla cup-shaped with slightly reflexed outer petals. 8-inch. A fine pink recently introduced from Europe. Plant stems deeply notched. 75c.

Autumn Shades: Orange, Amber, Copper and Combinations

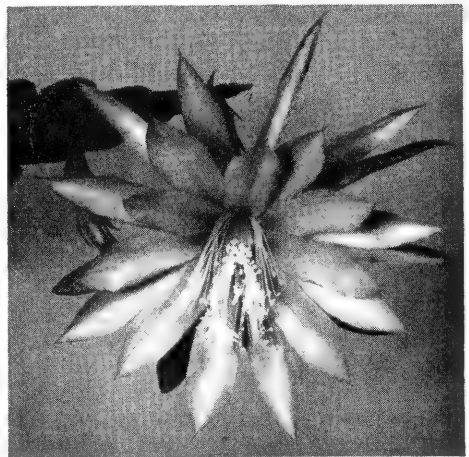
ALLEGRO (T.M.M.). Tomato red with deeper self center. 10-inch flower opens wide; petals rounded with ruffled edges. Plant stems flat and triangular. 75c.

BARONESS MARIE LOUISE (T.M.M.). Large. Apricot to orange with darker base. Petals broad and rounded. Beautiful and shapely. 75c.

BLISS (T.M.M.). Clear pastel orange, inner petals rounded, back petals slender, long and well spiralled. Plant stems broad and strong. A pastel of unusual beauty. 50c.

BLONDINE (T.M.M.). Luminous vivid orange with slight violet edge at base. Pointed petals of medium width. 8-inch. Opens nearly flat. Texture firm. Stems deeply crenated. \$1.00.

BROWN BEAR (CLDG). Lovely all bronze orange. Cup formation. Hardy and fast growing. \$1.50.



CASSANDRA

If you are interested in any variety previously listed please do not fail to write us. On your visit to the nursery during the flowering season it is possible to find many varieties not listed that will be of interest to you.

BUFF (C.S.). Buff yellow center to buff rose edges. 7-inch flower. Good variety. 50c.

CALIFORNIA GOLD (T.M.M.) (Improved). Petals golden shading to deep bronze center, full and broad with crinkled edges form a wide cup. Stems flat. \$1.00.

CASSANDRA (T.M.M.). A most exotic flower of unusual color; light tan to buff and bright gold with a decided dark terracotta eye. 6 to 7 inches, opens flat. A prize winner at flower shows, and the flowers are wonderful for corsages. \$1.00.

CURT KNEBEL'S SUNSET (C.K.). Note: This is an English translation of Curt Knebel's unpronounceable "Sonnenuntergang." Color similar to Sun Goddess, clear yellow amber with a crimson violet center. Very beautiful. Recent European introduction. \$1.00.

DR. VON ROEDER (C.K.). Brilliant hues of orange buff, large, and opens wide. Inner petals rounding, outer petals erect and deep bronze in color, shape firm, waxy texture. Stems flat. 50c.

FLAMINGO (C.S.). Flowers large, bright orange amber with pink tones shading to violet center. Appropriately named. 50c.

FRAU GERTRUD KUHNE (C.K.). Burnt orange; broad, full rounded petals; opens wide with flaring back petals; vivid carmine violet eye extending to filaments which are also highly colored. Plant growth triangular and thorny. One of Curt Knebel's latest releases. \$1.00.

FRAU HANNA LOHSE (C.K.). Tones of amber with yellow lights. Blooms of mammoth size; saucer shape with a loose form, broad way rounded petals with a touch of violet at the center. 50c.

GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR (T.M.M.). Tangerine with a deeper shade in center. Color often found in fabrics as henna. 8 to 9 inch. Opens flat, has broad petals tapering to a point. Edges ruffled. Petals 1 3/4 in. wide. Plant growth flat. \$1.00.

GLORIA. Bright orange, large, fairly flat with broad petals of an even color. Popular variety, very free flowering. Flat stems. 50c.



GENERAL MacARTHUR



MONS. REVIERE

GOLDEN DEW (T.M.M.). Chrome orange with flecks of gold; opens wide, petals fairly broad and rounded ends, back petals recurved. 7-inch diameter. 50c.

JUBILO (CLDG.). Large wide open bronzed orange with suffusion of violet in throat. \$2.00.

JUNE MARLOWE (T.M.M.). No description can do justice to this flower. Rose-buff with a touch of violet on edges at base. Back petals long, golden. 9 to 10 inches. The size is deceptive due to its flexible formation. Exceptionally interesting flower. \$1.00.

JOHANNA ATTENHOFER (C.K.). Extra large brilliant orange with bronze glitter; violet center. Plant stems flat and dark green. 50c.

LUNA DE ORO (T.M.M.). Named for its golden color. Firm in texture, it opens nearly flat to display perfectly white stamens. 9 inches. 75c.

MELODY (T.M.M.). Magnificent wide open flower shading from salmon to orange. Three rows of overlapping petals which have a center strip of golden salmon with apricot edges. All petals crinkled and wavy. 9 inches. Plant growth broad-leaved and vigorous. 75c.

MIRASOL (T.M.M.). Orange shading to red at edges. Opens flat with broad pointed petals. Showy flowers. Flat plant stems. 50c.

MONCHERIE (T.M.M.). 10-inch flower opens wide and sometimes tulip shaped. Well rounded petals, yellow amber background with pencilled red stripes edges with deep orange-red. Gorgeous flower. Plant is strong with wavy growth. It has

the appearance of being many-striped with red and yellow. Sport of Amber Queen. Some of these flowers may have a touch of violet at the base of the petals. 50c. Note: the name "Moncherie" means "Monmonier's Darling."

MONSIEUR REVIERE. Extra large; flat broad petals, center of petals bright amber turning into deeper shade, bordered with deep fuchsia edge. 75c.

PRIDE OF VENTURA (T.M.M.). Extra large chrome orange edges to a chrome yellow center stripe with deeper shading at center, completely covered with a golden sheen. Lovely shape. 75c.

RUBICUND (T.M.M.). Best described as orange with vivid cerise center. Large, with broad rounded petals; plant stems flat and slightly thorny. However, this can be trained as a basket plant. 50c.

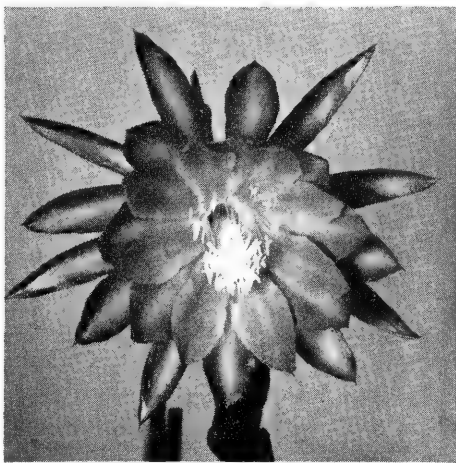
R. W. POINDEXTER (C.S.). Named in honor of Dr. Poindexter, who was also an originator of Epiphyllums. Slightly veined in light amber, the petals flush to tomato red edge with a tinge of violet. \$1.00.

SACHSENLAND (C.K.). Extra fine large flower of orange tone with violet center; coloring resembles that of Sun Goddess. 50c.

SCINTILLA (T.M.M.). Dark amber center stripe with coppery edge; opens flat, medium size. Has proved popular. 50c.

SPARKLET (T.M.M.). Brilliant henna color as in "Flor de Sol." Corolla tubular, petals pointed, ends flaring; back petals slender and well recurved—a very graceful form. Best grown as a basket plant. 50c.

STERN VON ERLAU (C.K.). Orange bronze with red on outer sepals; high luster. Plant has deeply serrated stems. 50c.



STERN VON ERLAU

SUNBURST (C.S.). Large burnt orange petals, center is a vivid violet. Appropriately named. Growth compact with flat stems. 50c.

SUN GODDESS. Bright copper with pale violet center, saucer-like; 10-inch; petals broad. One of today's largest flowers. Hardy; stems flat. This variety is always popular. 50c.

TIFFANY (T.M.M.). Magnificent 10-inch flower with light amber stripe deepening to bronze and edged at base with light fuchsia tint. Back petals tan. All petals stand well apart and flowers stand up well on short stems. Plant growth flat and broad. 50c.

VICTOR HUGO (Louis Vasseur). A satiny light orange with a touch of cerise at base. Cupped form; medium size. Plant stems flat and triangular. Makes a fine cascade plant. New. \$2.00.

WM. D. MONMONIER (T.M.M.). Superb clear saffron yellow; even color throughout and from a hybridizer's point of view has all the possibilities long looked-for and never hitherto found. We have never seen any flower to equal this one. Opens very flat with medium wide overlapping petals. Stamens and style extra white. Stems are both triangular and flat; extra hardy and fast growing. \$5.00.

Red Shades: Vermilion to Maroon Combined with Other Colors

ALUMBRADO (T.M.M.). Red shading off to orange with wavy edges tinted fuchsia. Filaments fuchsia colored. Petals extra broad, rounded. Opens flat. Firm erect habit very pronounced. 7-inch flowers on short stems. Plant robust and free flowering. 50c.

AMBER QUEEN. Brilliant flame and amber. Large 10-inch flowers, petals broad and rounded, edges ruffled. Opens wide, good form, free flowering. 50c.

AMERICAN GIRL (T.M.M.). Red with orange center stripe, light violet center, extra white stamens and anthers. All petal ends recurved. This has been a great favorite on account of its fine form. Plant stems flat and triangular. 50c.

ARISTOCRAT (T.M.M.). Magnificent scarlet toning into wide border of violet with a light red stripe on inner petals. The petals are 2 inches wide and grow in 3 layers with the outermost petals all scarlet. This is another of the largest flowers, which measure 10 inches in diameter. 75c.

CAMILLO SCHNEIDER (C.K.). Large red with violet on edges and in throat. Plant growth triangular. 50c.

4980. This plant number refers to our files. A variety of Curt Knebel's. Until further check on name will be sold under this number only. Extra large brilliant orange with deep cerise center. Plant growth thorny. Very fine. 75c.

CAPRI (T.M.M.). Extra fine deep red flowers with contrasting darker red center. Rounded broad petals, edges wavy; flower wide open 8 to 9 inches. Exceptionally good as large corsage flower. Graceful habit. 75c. Note: Originally named "Isle of Capri."

CHAMPION (T.M.M.). Deep red, lighter red center stripe edged with violet, giving the general effect of a dominant violet. Extra large, opens wide; texture waxy and petals broad. 9-inch. Stems flat and triangular and a vigorous grower. Spiny. 50c.

CONWAY'S GIANT. Crimson with a suffusion of violet at center. 9-inch. Opens nearly flat. Plant stems flat and triangular. 50c.

DAINTY LADY (T.M.M.). Flower opens flat to a diameter of 3 to 4 inches. Broad pointed petals tinted rose to cerise with back petals contrasting vermilion. Flower stem short, which makes it an excellent subject for corsages. Plant growth slender. Most suitable as basket plant. 50c.



DARDANELLA

DARDANELLA (T.M.M.). Blood red penciled with violet at base of wide rounded petals with wavy edges. Plant growth broad and wavy with reddish tinge. Flowers closely resemble hibiscus, and plant belongs to basket type. Flower medium size, with a beautiful sheen. 50c.

ERNST VON SEYDERHELM (C.K.). Red violet with bronze sheen, bronze center stripe. Flowers large, waxy, open wide. Petals numerous and sharply pointed. Wavy plant stems. Makes a beautiful basket plant. 50c.

FRIEDRICH BOEDEKER (C.K.). Inner petals amber and orange with fuchsia, outer petals bronze. Form cupped with erect sepals. Hardy plant growth. Flowers highly lacquered. 50c.

GAMUT (C.S.). Radiating garnet outer petals, inner petals red violet edged with lavender at base. Large, fragrant. 50c.

GLORIOLET (T.M.M.). Large semi-pointed petals; corolla cup shaped in hues of red violet edged with delicate violet. Back petals slender and radiating, texture waxy, fragrance pleasing. Plant growth vigorous, broad and slightly notched. 50c.

HANS REHM (C.K.). Exotic claret bordered with deep violet, strong lacquered effect. 8-inch flowers open wide. Plant stems deeply notched and wavy. Does well in a basket. 50c.

HERMOSISSIMUS. Vivid flower having orange center stripe in a violet petal which grows light at the edge. Outer petals deep red. Opens flat. This is a very popular flower. 50c.

HILARITY (T.M.M.). An unusual red and violet with feathered edges, of fine form. 6 inches. Named for its vivid color. \$1.00.

HOFRAU FRAU BOUCHE (C.K.). Blood red with light inner stripes, center violet; saucer shape, large with wide petals, wavy edges. Texture waxy. 10-inch. 50c.

INNER GLOW (T.M.M.). Salmon with darker center. Very feathery effect. Color may vary a great deal. Small stems, good basket type. 50c.

JENKINSONII. Bright red with a touch of violet at center; petals broad, rounded and 2 inches wide. This is one of the original hybrids. Growth thorny. 50c.

JULES SCHLUMBERGER. Deep carmine with rose-violet edge; back petals long, slender and spiraling as in a chrysanthemum. 9-inch diameter. Fine form. 50c.

NEON (T.M.M.). Blood red, two toned flower. Petals broad, pointed, edged with vibrant deep fuchsia, red center stripe. 8-inch. Prolific bloomer. Narrow plant growth, good basket plant. 50c.

NEW YORK (T.M.M.). Extra large brilliant orange red with cerise to violet center. Petals broad, rounded with wavy edges, texture crinkled. Stems flat, slightly notched. 75c.

NIGHTINGALE (T.M.M.). Rose red, formed with beautiful symmetry. Blooms at times with a decided salmon center. 8 inches. Flat stems. 75c.

NORTHERN LIGHT (T.M.M.). Heart of flower a lustrous silvery lavender deepening towards ends of petals, which are tipped with rose red. Back petals dark red and flared. Flat stems. 75c.

ORION. Scarlet with blue violet eye, violet suffusion well up toward the tips. Outer petals tan. Flowers wide open with broad rounded petals. Color may vary widely from rose to blue violet, but always beautiful whatever the variation. 50c.

OSKAR STEUDTE (C.K.). Highly lacquered bronzed scarlet pencilled with violet at base; opens wide; numerous rounded narrow petals. 8-inch. Flat stems. Very individual. 50c.

PAULA KNEBEL (C.K.). Orange center stripe in violet petals toning to lavender edge; outer petals crimson; wide open flower. 50c.

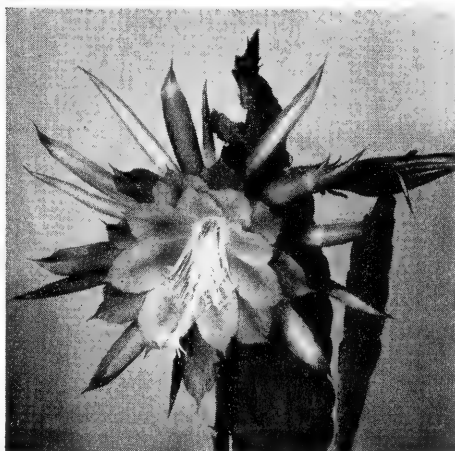
PEACOCKI. Scarlet outside deepening to luminous violet of wavy inner petals. Throat in marked contrast to this vivid color is a cool green. Stems thorny and triangular. 50c.

PHYLLANTHOIDES GRANDIFLORA. Combines red and violet. Opens wide, petals broad. 75c.

RED WING (T.M.M.). Chinese red saucer-like corolla; inner petals round, broad; back petals narrow, radiating. Pistils and filaments red. 9 inches. Fragrant. 50c.

ROMANCE (T.M.M.). Deep rich rose red shading to a darker base. Saucer-like flower with broad rounding petals; extra large. The whole flower has a golden sheen. 9 in. 75c.

ROSINA (T.M.M.) (Improved). Hardiness increased and texture improved, other qualities of size and color same as original Rosina. Clear rose red, petals full, broad, rounded, large. Graceful habit—a beautiful flower. \$1.00.



THORINNE

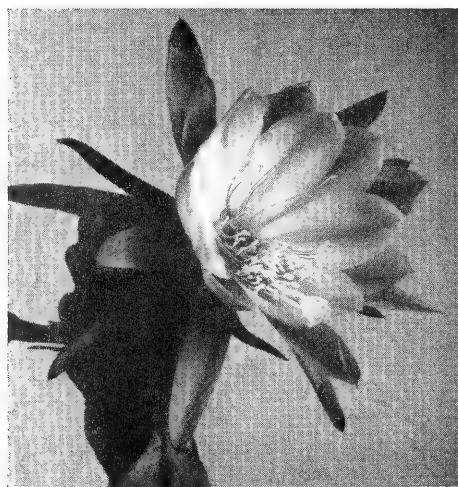
RUGOSA (T.M.M.). Glorious cardinal, center deeper red extending to filaments. Three rows of petals 2 inches wide which overlap well. Inner petals pointed, outer petals rounded. This is the KING of all reds. We have never found its equal in beauty and form. Flowers grow on short strong stems. Upright plant growth of exceptional vigor. \$1.00.

SPECIOSA. Large, carmine; violet center; cupped corolla; outer petals long, slender, spiralled. Very graceful. Not to be confused with "Speciosissimus," which is a thorny variety. We consider "Speciosa" a worthwhile red. Excellent basket plant. 50c.

THORINNE (T.M.M.). Flower of unusual form, the corolla of which makes a wide funnel. Its color is a medium red which shades in the inner petals to violet edges. Back petals very erect, slender and red. \$2.00.

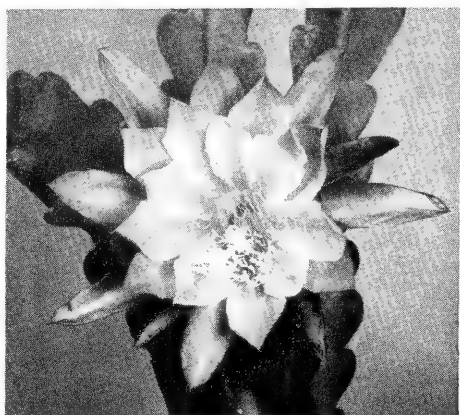
THUNDER CLOUD (R.W.P.). Well named by its originator for its dark beauty. Large deep red with inner petals edged violet. Wide open. \$1.00.

Carmine with Violet or Purple; Some Varieties Delicately Bordered with Lighter Tones



ANTON GUNTHER

ANTON GUNTHER (C.K.). Excellent flower in tones of blue violet. Inner petals form a wide cup with rounded ends; center stripe red violet to lilac; white border; back petals red violet. 9-inch. Plant stems flat and triangular; red on tips. 75c.



FRAU STARIKA STOZIER

AUGUST VON SZOMBATHY (C.K.). Violet tones. Outer petals deep violet; inner petals have a delicate violet stripe toning to pink orchid. Excellent for corsages and a sensational basket plant. 75c.

BELGIAN PFAU (PEACOCK). Outer petals deep orange; corolla dark violet to lavender; edges white; flower wide open. Fragrant. Stems flat. 50c.

CATTLEYA (C.K.). Three rows of petals grading from purple outer through violet to lavender, inner row paling to white at center; opens flat. Petals numerous, narrow and rounded. A late introduction. Plant stems dark green. Good bloomer. 7 inches. \$1.00.

CE KA (C.K.). This large and very beautiful flower is nearly all violet. Corolla deep violet with paler edges; back petals carmine violet, pointed and slender, while the others are flat. 8-inch. Plant stems triangular and flat. 75c.

DR. WERDERMANN (C.K.). Deep violet back petals wide open corolla like a large cup; dark center stripe 1 inch from base pales to lavender and ends in deep white border. Colors variable and flowers sometimes striped with lavender. Always the flowers are of exceptional beauty. 75c.

ELEONORA PROCHASKA (C.K.). Inner petals bear a center stripe which grades off into lavender and then white. Shaped like a wide funnel, with erect outer petals. Exquisite. Medium size. \$1.00.

ERLAUER KIND (C.K.). Fine all violet. Color variable and may flower from lavender blue to violet. Wide cup with flaring back petals. Plant growth rapid, triangular, thorny. 50c.

EXCELLENCIA (T.M.M.). Large, intense violet predominant. Crimson center stripe extends to back petals. Opens wide, petals broad and pointed. Plant stems triangular and flat, slightly thorny. \$1.00.

FAIRYLAND (R.W.P.). Delicate magenta. Broad inner petals, opens wide, outer petals dark violet, all petals well recurved. 6-inch. 50c.

FRAU STANKA STOZIER (C.K.). Large deep red violet blending to violet and lavender inner petals. Color variable, sometimes showing an orange center stripe. Wide cup formation; broad rounded petals. Stems broad and wavy. Very good basket subject. 75c.

FRIEDRICH WERNER-BEUL (C.K.). Red orange center stripe shading violet into delicate lavender, white edges. Petals flat, broad, pointed with crinkled texture. 10-in. flowers. Outstanding are bluish tones in well-developed flowers. Extra fine. Fragrant. 75c.

GERMANIA (C.K.). Gorgeous, predominantly purple in general effect, maroon outer petals with very dark inner petals. Nearly 9 inches. Plant growth broad, wavy. 50c.

GERTRUD KNEBEL (C.K.). Violet center stripe blending to lavender with edges lighter. Outer petals violet. Similar in form to Paula Knebel, but without the orange of that flower. 75c.

GYPSY GIRL (R.W.P.). Flame with shadows of purple. One of the finest of Dr. Poindexter's originations. Easy to grow. Flat stems. 50c.

LILAC TIME (T.M.M.). Vivid blue lilac growing lighter toward center. 8 to 9 inches. Opens semi-flat, broad rounded petals. Plant growth flat. \$1.00.

LIVINGSTONE. Intense blue magenta with buff center stripe. Outer petals deep red violet. Plant growth dark green with flat stems. 50c.

LOEBNERI. Rose lavender color, including filaments and pistil with erect outer petals red violet. Exceptionally beautiful flower. Plant stems triangular and slightly thorny. 75c.

LUAVI (R.W.P.). Pronounced Loo-ah-vee. Pink overcast with salmon, edged with slight lavender tinge. Exceptionally free-flowering. Medium size, opens wide. Fine basket plant. 50c.

MARSEILLAISE. Excellent tri-toned flower, crimson to lavender to pale lavender and white on edge. Crimson lake back petals erect. Fragrant. 50c.

MRS. GRANT. Fine old European variety predominantly purple with red outer petals. Form interesting. 50c.



MARSEILLAISE

MRS. H. M. WEGENER. Outer petals deep violet, next row lavender blending to nearly white; inner petals medium size, flower opens flat. An exceptional color combination. Plant growth compact with deeply serrated stems. Name changed by originator from "Beauty Wegener" to the above. 75c.



PRINCE CHARMING

PRINCE CHARMING (T.M.M.). Superb 8-inch flower opens wide but not flat. Overall color a deep blood red, with short broad inner petals pointed and margined deep violet. Plant stems flat, good basket type. \$1.00.

PROF. EBERT (C.S.). Large flower, opens nearly flat. Numerous narrow, pointed inner petals grow lighter in tone. Unusual and very fine. 7-inch. Plant growth triangular and thorny. 50c.

PURPLE DELIGHT (R.W.P.). Free flowering red and purple. Outstanding are the extra white stamens which encircle the center. 75c.

PURPLE HEART (T.M.M.). Outstanding flower deep lilac to purple. Many wide petals of firm texture form a full cup with reflexed outer petals. Stems flat. A fitting tribute to our war heroes. \$3.00.

RUBESCENT (T.M.M.). Large red, overtones of a deep plum color; perfect center eye of violet as in Richard Diener. 75c.

SHERMAN E. BEAHM (C.K.). Predominating color deep purple. Full wavy edged petals with violet center stripe toning into a delicate lavender to orchid edge. Outer

petals purple; flowers large and semi-flat. Plant stems flat. Formerly "Adolf Hitler." No. 236. \$1.00.

SERENADE (T.M.M.). Outer petals medium red, inner petals violet predominating, red center stripe; opens wide, back petals reflexed; medium to large; free flowering; fast growing. Should be trained as a basket plant. 50c.

SPARTA (T.M.M.). Deep cardinal red center stripe with border of deep violet. Opens flat; petals which overlap well are broad with rounded ends and wavy edges. Stamens, style and stigma lobes deep violet. This has been a source of joy at many flower shows. Adapts itself to trellis or basket culture. \$2.00.

T. M. MONMONIER'S LATEST INTRODUCTIONS

Unrooted Cuttings Will Be Sold When Available

ADORNO. Predominating fuchsia inner petals lighter at edges. Wide cup formation; petals overlap well and are wide with rounded tips. Outer petals flare, in orange tones. Filaments and pistil white. Plant growth triangular and flat. 7 inches.

ANDANTE. Lilac pink, wide cupped, soft formation. Outer petals slightly reflexed. Inner tips rounded. 7 to 8 inches. Good as a cascading plant.

BEL CANTO. Deep even purple throughout. Opens flat; purple inner petals wide with rounded tips. Sepals maroon. Texture firm. Good carriage. Large. Plant stems triangular and flat.

BELL RAY. A wide bell formation. Inner petals buff to fuchsia, darker at base, with ruffled silvery edges. A few petals are reflexed. Filaments and pistil white.

BLANKA. A beautiful satiny flower opens flat. Inner petals white, outer petals yellow and orange. Edges slightly wavy, tips rounded. Sepals pink at base. Filaments and pistil cream white. Plant growth flat and triangular. 9 to 10 inches. This variety has been dedicated to my Mother. T.M.M.

BUFF MONARCH. A suitable name for this gigantic buff, bronze and lavender flower. Opens nearly flat. Petals broad with rounded tips. Plant stems broad and flat.

BUTTERCUP. Large bright orange cup with cerise throat. Flat plant stems. Released in 1939.

CAMPANA ROJA (RED BELL). An extra fine tomato red wide open bell with darker red center, reflexed back petals, texture same as "R. W. Poindexter." Fila-

ments and pistil pale orange. Strong upright plant growth has a veined appearance.

CHANTILLY. Lilac pink, opens flat; broad rounded petals with midstripe of chamois blending to lilac on edges. Extra white filaments and pistil. 7 inches. Plant stems flat.

CORONADO. Tomato red. Petals of firm texture stand well apart and are broad, with rounded tips. Base border of fuchsia; edges wavy. Outer petals slightly reflexed. Filaments and pistil tinged cerise. Strong flat upright growth.

CRISPATA. A large extra white with deep orange sepals which opens flat. Petals broad with rounded tips, wavy at edges. Texture firm. Plant stems flat.

CROWN OF GOLD. Very showy large porcelain white cup of full broad petals with slightly wavy edges. Outer petals orange and full. Filaments chartreuse, pistil white.

DAFFODIL. Inner petals white in a halo of golden outer petals, strongly suggests a daffodil. 6 inches. Plant stems flat and triangular with slight bristles at areoles. This has not been listed previously with full description, although it was released in 1939.

DAPHNE-ROSE. Extra deep rose funnel with spatulate tips and a few reflexed back petals. Edges wavy. Texture like "Rosalie," extra fine, firm and lustrous. Large.

DEIDA. Deep rose evenly colored. Petals full, broad with rounded tips. Sepals a deeper rose. Filaments and pistil white. 7 to 8 inches. Plant deeply serrated.

DIANTHA. On first sight this looks like an all-purple flower, although there is a very slight trace of red in the sepals. Corolla wide open with broad rounded petals. Filaments have a slight tinge of purple. Plant stems dark green and flat. 8 to 9 inches. This is the only plant we have found of wholly *Dianthus* purple color.

FANTASTIC BEAUTY. A most unusual color combination. The inner petals are delicate pink with an undertone of yellow and tipped with white; outer petals also delicate pink. Filaments chartreuse; pistil white. Corolla forms a wide cup, inner petals broad, rounded and wavy at edge. Name appropriate for this beautiful flower.

FLUFFY CLOUD. An excellent flower, white with terra cotta sepals; opens nearly flat; petals broad, edges slightly feathered; flaring back petals, texture crepe. 8 inches. Plant stems slightly serrated.

FOUR STAR. One of the largest violet-toned flowers, opens flat. Two rows of crimson inner petals shade to violet; edges silvery; outer petals dark crimson to deep violet. All petals are broad with rounded tips. Filaments carmine. Pistil lavender. Texture firm with a high luster. 9 to 10 inches. A challenge to the other violet-toned flowers.

GOLDIANA. Gorgeous deep orange shading off to dark self base, veined overall with a dark tone which gives an appearance of crepe to this lovely flower. Opens flat, with broad rounded petals. Excellent carriage and upright growth. 9 in.

HER HIGHNESS. A delightful rose magenta, opens flat. Petals wide, rounded tips, color deeper at edges, which are wavy. Filaments and pistil white. High luster. 7 inches. Plant growth flat.

KATHY LINDSAY. Color an even baby pink, formation fairly soft. Back petals reflexed with broad rounded tips, slightly buff sepals. 7 to 8 in.

KING DAVID. Canary yellow inner petals with yellow and gold outer petals—all broad and rounded with coarse veining. Texture crepe. 9-inch diameter. Plant deeply crenated.

MAHOGANY GEM. Extra large dark garnet. Inner petals garnet at base, merging to ruby-red edge. Outer petals deeper garnet, occasionally showing a glimmer of red. High luster. Petals wide and rounded. Formation like that of "Prince Charming." Filaments slightly cerise, pistil more deeply colored. One of the darkest flowers we have seen. 8 to 9 inches.

MAID OF ORLEANS. Tomato red. Inner petals short and wide, rounded tips. Edges wavy and bordered with fuchsia. Outer petals and sepals long and red, reflexed. Soft formation, high lustre throughout. Filaments cream, pistil tinged with orange. Probably best as a cascade plant. 9-inch diameter.

MAR-VEL. An interesting flower. Outer petals deep maroon, inner petals striped with orange in center, toning into deep magenta, which turns silver at edge. Filaments white, pistil cerise. 5 to 6 inches. Plant growth flat and wavy.

MIRACLE OF SPRING. Predominating rose background with red center and a pattern of fine red stripes throughout, which gives the flower a lace appearance. The pattern is very different from that in "Moncherie." Sport of "Elysian." This variety is well established and will come true to description.

MOON DANCE. Three rows of short, broad inner petals form the corolla in a semi-cup shape. Petals have mid-stripe of carmine blending to orchid pink edges. Tips spatulate. Long outer petals carmine as are the filaments. Pistil tinted lavender. Plant growth broad. Sister to "Hanna Swaney," "Twilight," "Reverie."

ORCHIDEE CELESTE. A suitable name for this beautiful Persian rose flower which shades down to deeper tone at edge. Petals broad, rounded, much waved at edges. Form very fine. 9 inches. Plant growth flat, with a few soft bristles on areoles.

ORIENTAL PEARL. White with Dresden yellow wide bell. Inner petals white, edges wavy, tips pointed; outer petals yellow, semi-erect. Filaments chartreuse, pistil white. Plant stems slightly serrated.

PINK RHYTHM. A fine vivid pink with deeper cerise throat like "Padre" in form. Firm texture, color unusual. Plant growth upright.

REGATTA. Violet toned flower, opening saucer-like. Inner petals short, broad with rounded tips, carmine-violet blending to lavender edge. Outer petals dark purple. Beautifully formed and of firm texture. Filaments chartreuse, pistil lavender. 9 to 10 in. Plant growth deeply serrated and flat. Stems light colored.

ROSE-AURORA. A clear deep rose flower, wide open, tips of petals rounded, edges ruffled. 8 to 9 inches. Plant growth has slight bristles at areoles, resembles that of "CeKa."

ROSE OF FRANCE. A deep rose shading to darker rose base. Saucer-like form with flaring back petals, and a silky texture. Plant growth flat. Color gets completely away from cerise tones.

SILENT NIGHT. A tri-toned violet. Opens wide; inner petals broad with spatulate tips. Mid-stripe of carmine pales to lavender edge. Flaring outer petals deep violet. Filaments rose-cerise, pistil lavender. Plant growth very broad, deeply serrated and new growth red.

SILVERETTE. Lavender pink. Opens flat. Petals broad with rounded tips. Throat white. Crepe texture. 7 to 8 inches. Very showy. Strong flat stems.

SILVER TOWER. Deep lilac pink; form large and loose, with long slender outer petals and reflexed sepals. Plant has flat stems. Best grown as a cascade.

SIR GALAHAD. Large, all-white; petals rounded with wavy edges. Filaments chartreuse, pistil cream.

SKY LARK. Light lavender to orchid pink with paler edges and a darker center stripe. Long outer petals the color of "Martha Siepke." Plant growth flat and triangular.

SNOW BOUND. Large white cup formed by full rounded inner petals; outer petals yellow and tan, sepals orange. Throat chartreuse, filaments white. Growth upright. Has excellent possibilities.

SPRING INTERLUDE. Pink lilac, white throat; large open cup formed by full, broad rounded petals. Stems triangular and flat. Similar to "Euphrosine."

SURPRISE. Tri-toned orchid with silver edge and carmine mid-stripe. Outer petals deep purple. Plant growth resembles "Jose de Laet." Bears perfectly formed flower, darker in color.

THE KING'S PRIZE. Flower large, wide open and fuchsia colored, with silvery edges. Petals, rounded and full, are 1½ inches wide. Sepals copper and tan. Extra fine. 10-inch diameter.

TIGREE. Buff orange background striped with red; cerise at base and edges. Wide cup formation with erect back petals. 7 to 8 inch diameter. Plant growth flat.

TWILIGHT REVERIE. This multi-colored flower is difficult to describe. Violet predominates. Inner petals pale lavender heavily striped with violet. Outer petals cardinal red and violet. All petals are broad with rounded tips. 8 inches. Plant stems strong, broad and flat.

VENTURA JUBILEE. A gigantic and very individual flower of intense purple. Opens flat. Petals, broad and rounded, have a mid-stripe of cardinal red and deep purple borders. Sepals cardinal. Crepe paper texture like that of "Mauvette." High luster. Filaments rose-cerise, pollen granules violet, pistil cerise. 10 inches.

WHITE BEAUTY. Cream white inner petals, medium yellow outer petals, brownish sepals. Funnel shape with very wide petals, rounded tips, wavy edges. 9-inch. Extra fine.

WHITE LACE. A white flower with lemon yellow outer petals. Opens wide. Inner petals broad, tips rounded, edges very wavy. 7 inches. Filaments chartreuse, pistil cream. Plant stems deeply serrated.

WHITE 'N GOLD. White with decided yellow throat, golden yellow outer petals, gold sepals. Wide funnel formation. 8 to 9 inches. Filaments and pistil white. Plant has slight crenations.



Drawing by Georgia Russell

PRIDE OF BELL. Sepals clear burgundy. Back petals slightly orchid, heavily shaded with burgundy, third and front row petals orchid with lighter burgundy center stripe, ½ to ¾ inch wide at center of petals, tapering to point, green throat, petals satiny. Back petals recur. This flower is 6 inches across, and opens as flat as a plate. It is perfectly gorgeous. This seems exaggerated, but it is exactly the shape and form of the bloom. Small plants \$2.50.

Chiapasia Nelsoni—An Especially Good Bloomer

This species was found in Chiapas, Mexico, and named from its native locality, to which is added the name of its discoverer, Nelson. At that time it was found growing wild in the mountains at an altitude of 4,000 to 6,000 feet. (Information found in B. & R.)

Chiapasia Nelsoni is an epiphytic; in character resembles the genus Epiphyllum even though it is classed as a genus by itself. The plant is formed of small flat stems slightly notched, sending up canes from its base which subsequently branch out. The plant is a good medium green, enhancing its unusual fern-like grace and delicacy.

Chiapasia Nelsoni is day flowering and an especially good bloomer. When grown

under proper conditions it has surprisingly good lasting qualities, although fragile in appearance. The flowers are quite tubular at the base and present a flattened appearance toward the tips resembling a tiny morning glory or lily-like flowers. Five beautifully shaped slightly pointed petals form the corolla with the pistil and stamens extending beyond the petals. The flower measures two inches in diameter, being smaller than the "Deutsche Kaiserin." The closest definition of its color is a clear exquisite lilac pink and of matchless beauty. The buds spiral gently as they open, in keeping with the characteristic gracefulness of the plant.

Chiapasia Nelsoni. Small plants 75c.



T. M. MONMONIER'S CHIAPASIA NELSONI HYBRIDS

The first cross we made on Chiapasias Nelsoni was Fairybell (Epiphyllum x D. Kaiserin), using Chiapasias Nelsoni as the seed parent. Many varieties have resulted from this cross, since from one seed pod no two plants come exactly alike. Since then, we have made other crosses, but this is only the start, for this line has great possibilities of being extended, since C. nelsoni is a branch of the Epiphyllum genus.

All varieties are free flowering, bloom early in the spring (March and April) and again in the fall. Early spring flowers have not the depth of color that comes in the autumn bloom. For instance, C. Monmonieri flowers in spring with smooth petals, whereas the later flowers have ruffled edges and a much stronger fuchsia color so that they might almost be taken as sports, which is not the case; these changes are due mainly to thermal conditions.

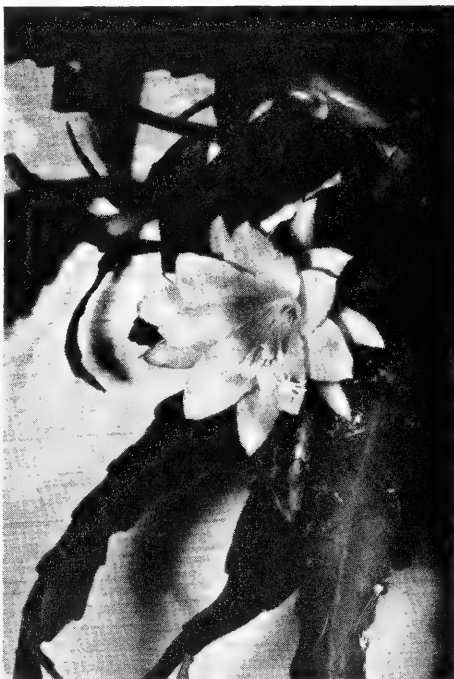
Also, since they are hybrids, you can look for a variation in petal count from one flower to another, also there may be a noticeable difference in stigma lobes. These changes are insufficient to constitute a "sport," for even the species C. nelsoni may show a variation in petal count.

These plants require some protection from hot sun and cold, as do all plants of delicate growth; new growth may also be injured by too strong insecticide sprays. However, many of these plants stayed out under lath through the worst winter we have ever experienced, and were not noticeably injured. The hybrids in this case are even harder to cold than their parent, C. nelsoni.

C. ANGELS TRUMPET. Indescribable is this exotic fuchsia purple edged flower shading to claret rose, completely striped over a tan background, trumpet formation. Silky texture. Filament orange, pistil bright cerise. Plant growth similar to "C. Monmonieri" and "Rubiet."

C. MARIONETTE. A spectacular lilac pink darkening toward the edges. Throat lime green. Firm texture and regal carriage add to the beauty of this flower. Tubular at base, it opens into a wide bell. The plant shows little of the character of its parent, C. nelsoni.

C. MONMONIERI. A gem of priceless beauty. Carmine with deep fuchsia border shows considerable veining at times, but the predominating color is fuchsia. Texture silky; trumpet formation. Filaments rose, pistil orange. Plant growth dark green.



C. MONMONIER

C. NAYADA (WATER NYMPH). A fantastic flower, the background of which is delicate lavender. The petals have a deep lilac border with symmetrical stripes running toward the center. The flower forms a wide bell (2½ inches) of firm texture. Plant growth heavier than "Marionette."

C. RUBIET. Also sensational is this ruby red, slightly overtone with fuchsia, and a decided fuchsia throat with the same color running down the flower stem. Flower slightly larger and wider open than C. nelsoni. Petal count ranges from 5 to 9. Plant similar to C. nelsoni.

CHIAPASIA HYBRIDS COLLECTION

EXQUISITE MINIATURE

C. Monmonieri

C. Marionette

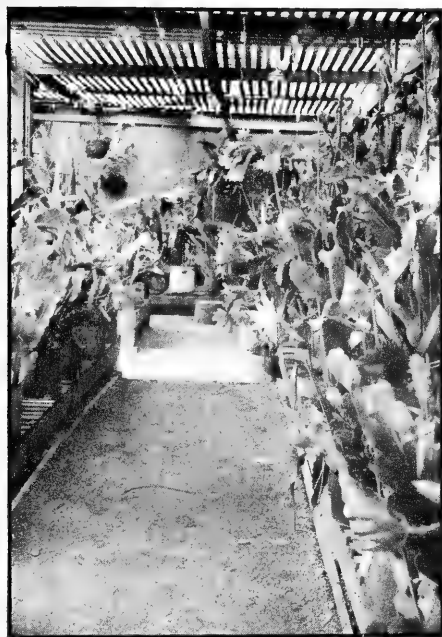
C. Nayada

SOLD ONLY IN COLLECTION
3 Small Plants for \$12.00

C. RUFUS. Orange predominates, with red sepals. Bell-shaped flower with rounded tips well reflexed. Filaments tinged orange, and pistil orange. This plant was named in honor of "Rufus," the hummingbird who has afforded many happy moments to my husband.

C. SPRING CHEER. An all cerise, with wide bell formation, pointed tips, cerise filament, and bright orange style. New plant growth highly colored cerise.

See Collections on Pages 30 and 31



A HOTOUSE VIEW

EICHLAMI (Disocactus) B. & R.

This species is a native of Honduras and Guatemala and was introduced to England in 1839, and named for Federico Eichlam of Guatemala. The plant is similar to *C. nelsoni*, with a reddish color in the plant itself. "Diso," from the Greek, meaning double.

EICHLAMI. The flower has red outer petals; innermost are violet; flowers freely. It has the same growing habit as that of *C. nelsoni*, though the flower is smaller and does not open quite so wide. Style slender and violet colored, stigma lobes white. Opens at night or in the early morning and lasts until the second morning. Like *C. nelsoni* it is very rare. Plant stems flat. Small plants \$1.00.

RHIPSALIS

These plants are epiphytic and work in nicely with the Epiphyllum as a house plant. Their culture is the same, although their flowers are minute, usually flower freely, and their plants are interesting and of many forms. The species originally came from Jamaica, Mexico, Costa Rica and Brazil.

RHOMBEA. Coppery, high luster, wavy plant growth.

OBLONGA. Flat, highly colored stems.

PARADOXA. Twisty rope-like stems.

CASSUTHA. Often called the rice plant.

WARMINGIANA. Most popular for its lovely white flowers.

An assortment of 4 rooted cuttings, \$1.

PSEUDORHIPSALIS

MACRANTHA. The plant resembles the "D. Eichlami" and bears 2-inch yellow star-like flowers rare. Rooted cuttings, \$1.50.

HYLOCEREUS

UNDATUS. White to cream inner petals, outer petals medium yellow and chartreuse. "Honolulu Queen of the Night." Rooted cuttings 50 cents.

EPIPHYLLUM SPECIES

EPIPHYLLUM species are found growing all the way from Mexico through Argentina, Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, Brazil and Ecuador. The majority are night-blooming. In growth they resemble some of today's hybrids. In the tropics Epiphyllums and Orchids grow side by side in the hollow of trees and under trees or wherever they have filtered sunlight, moisture, rich nutriment and good drainage.

These original Epiphyllums have not the magnificent color found in today's hybrids, many of which are crosses within the genus Epiphyllum. In "Cactaceae," written by Britton and Rose, and published by the Carnegie Institute of Washington under "Epiphyllanae," they recognize nine genera which are diverse in both form and flower. While apparently not very closely related in themselves, they are still not too closely related to any other genera.

For many generations they have been widely crossed within their own genus and with other genera of Cacti such as *Hylocereus*, *Selenicereus*, *Heliocereus*, and the resultant hybrids are known as Epiphyllum hybrids or Phyllocacti.

The flowers range in size from one to eleven inches in diameter. EPIPHYLLUM SPECIES are as follows:

ANGULIGER. Flowers small, white outer petals brown, late bloomer, fragrant and nocturnal. The plants are fern-like with deeply serrated stem. Locality, Mexico.

COOPERI. A true Epiphyllum species. Fragrant large flowers which form at the base of the plant, outside petals yellow with inside petals white and wavy. Day flowering. Plant stems flat and slightly crenate.

CRENATUM. Locality: Honduras and Guatemala. Extra pure white, 6-inch cup-shaped flower, growth slender; makes an excellent basket; day bloomer; day flowering.

HELIOCEREUS CINNABARINUS. This species was discovered by a horticulturist named Eichlam in Guatemala, and as it grows at very high altitudes it is hardy to cold. It bears small 2-inch long scarlet flowers, triangular ribbed stems and is thorny. Blooms in the fall and is day bloomer.

HOOKERI. Locality: Venezuela and Trinidad, where it grows today on coastal cliffs and ascends trees to a great height, 10 to 15 feet or more. One of the oldest known species which is day-flowering. Large white flowers, flat stems.

LATIFRONS syn. OXYPETALUM. Locality: Mexico. This is known to many as the "Night Blooming Cereus." It bears white flowers with a long curving tube, and is very fragrant. Night flowering.

STRICTUM. Locality: Mexico. Small white flowers with vivid crimson pistil; petals narrow, opens about four in the afternoon and lasts until noon of the following day. Plant stems slightly serrated.

Small Plants from Above List 50c Each

MUTATIONS (SPORTS) IN EPIPHYLLUM HYBRIDS

By Theresa M. Monmonier

It is impossible in this space to go deeply into the subject of plant breeding, nevertheless the possibilities of developing new varieties through MUTATION are fascinating to experiment with. VARIATION is Nature's way of producing new varieties and forms. First, there is the progressive change which is natural to all plant life, and a slow process; a second way is HYBRIDIZING through selective breeding, which also is a time-consuming process; third comes the variation by MUTATION, where the grower makes use of a SPORT or ROGUE, which springs spontaneously sometimes from an old, established variety. Watch for these, or for any progeny unlike the parent in color, form or structure.

Inexplicable changes often take place in the chromosomes—in other words, they go "haywire" and produce something very different from the parents. These changes may be brought about by the use of chemicals, or by injury, or climatic conditions. Whether you have a species or just another variety depends on how great is this difference. This is where the Epiphyllum Society of America can be of great value by giving unbiased advice.

A new form of Epiphyllum in which much work can be done is the chrysanthemum type of flower, in which the open center is done away with and the flowers are a mass of petals such as one finds in a



MONCHERIE

double chrysanthemum. This is a complete change in the flower structure, the first having been developed, so far as we know, by Mr. Curt Knebel.

Complete diversion in plant formation or flower might constitute a new species or a new genus. One example of such a change is the *Heliocereus* x *Epiphyllum*, which gave birth to the new varieties *Heliocereus*

elegantissimus. *H. speciosissimus* species (often called "speciosus") (showy) and best known by its popular name, "sun ceurus," derived from its brilliant coloring of red and vivid cerise-violet center. This was used in many of the early crosses, which resulted in well-known varieties like Peacocki and Jenkinsoni. *H. cinnabarinus* (species) which bears small scarlet flowers, was used by Mr. Knebel and the resulting crosses were introduced by him as "Phyllocereus." Under this head come Prof. Ebert, Gertrud Kuhne, Erlauer Kind and many others, including our own Champion. These have the flowers of the Epiphyllum and a plant structure which may be flat or ribbed, with or without spines in the areoles.

We have observed that to establish or "fix" an Epiphyllum variety from a mutation often takes as long as to raise a plant from seed. Most cases take three years flowering to prove that they are truly different, for epiphyllum flowers are quite changeable.

The plant stem bearing the mutation should be cut reasonably close to its areole, then propagated, as the flower may change from one areole to another. Watch closely for any sign of return to the original flower.

One example of Mutation is the beautiful and popular Moncherie, which has an amber background with a red border and

many red stripes radiating from the sides of the petals to the base. This is one of the first of its kind and was developed in our gardens, a mutation of Amber Queen. On display we have an extra large specimen of Amber Queen bearing the two kinds of flowers at once. However, all prunings from this plant are destroyed; cuttings are made from well established plants.

We are now flowering seedling plants where Moncherie was used as a parent. These seedlings have the characteristic stripings but different colors.

Epiphyllums are easily influenced by all elements, so that anyone may find that he, too, has a mutation which may be superior to the plant from which it came.

New Development in Mutations Pronounced Doubling of Petals An Origination of Theresa Monmonier

CRYSANTHUS (T.M.M.). Flowered for the first time in 1941, this variety has undergone many changes through the years. Its progress has been interesting to watch, it is not quite so double as at first, but some fine characteristics persist. Double flower, tones of oriental red.

DOUBLOON (T.M.M.). A double flower of the Chrysanthemum type. Color an unusual reddish purple (Dianthus purple) like a peony. Inner petals one-half inch long, increasing to three inches on the outside. Center peony purple deepening to Dianthus purple on outer petals. Eye closed and filled, showing stigma lobes and anthers. Filament and pistil hardly visible. Plant growth interesting, very much twisted. This variety is very hardy.

CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

All epiphytes, without exception, require a free movement of air and light. Plants under cultivation in cold climates require more protection and must be kept above 32 degrees. Where plants are housed in a glass house, the best temperature is 45 and not over 70 degrees. They will not do as well in a hot dry atmosphere. Do not place plants too near furnace or hot radiator.

When the weather will permit (and if possible) place plants out-doors for greater hardiness. The north side is preferred, but any other protected place is good. Avoid sudden changes, especially if your plants are in bud, as this may cause the buds to drop. If plants have been kept at a rather high temperature or exposed to poor lighting conditions it may be well to give them extra protection at night and cover with cheese cloth during the hottest part of the day. The amateur can grow healthy plants and enjoy beautiful flowers in his leisure time if general instructions are followed with imagination and patience. Keep plants clean, learn the simple rules for ventilation according to your location.

This may take some experimentation, especially for gardeners in the colder sections. The first blooms will reward your efforts.

CONTAINERS. Clay and glazed pots. Place a bit of broken pot on the bottom so as not to obstruct drainage hole. Wooden boxes or kegs may also be used. Cans are excellent. Most nurseries carry an all dipped can, or you can paint them. However, be sure the turpentine has evaporated before using. It is well to remember these plants do not like rust.

When preparing containers for planting place broken crockery or small rocks at bottom of container for drainage, then a layer of manure, one-quarter cup to a 6-inch pot, one-half cup to an 8-inch pot. This gives bottom heat. Follow with the soil mixture. All manure must be well aged.

REGULAR SOIL MIXTURE. Three parts well decomposed leafmould. This may be supplemented by garden loam if necessary. One part coarse sand; one part peat moss; one part well rotted manure;

one-half cup bone meal to five gallons of mixture.

Since leafmould varies, these instructions must be adjusted according to materials on hand. Soil must be porous at all times. These plants do not like a wet soggy soil that packs.

WATERING. The amount of water will depend on the weather conditions. Twice a week will suffice except when the weather is very hot and dry, then it will be necessary to water once a day. A light overhead spray will not injure them even when in bud, unless excessive force is used. Keep dust washed off the plants. This will help to keep them healthy. After flowering, it is best to allow plants to rest for one month. During this period reduce the water, but at no time should the plants be allowed to become completely dry. After this rest period plants needing repotting should be taken care of. When repotting into larger container it will not be necessary to remove all the soil from the roots; if necessary cut off the straggly roots. Do not water newly potted plants for three or four days, then keep gently moist, in case plants have been bruised in handling. Plants must be well established before additional fertilizer is given.

FERTILIZING. Any good complete commercial fertilizer made for general use will do. The amount will vary according to the brand—it is best given in liquid form. Give one or two applications in the early Fall, a month apart, and discontinue all fertilizer during the Winter months until danger of frost is over. Fertilizing may be resumed in the latter part of Feb-

ruary or early March, according to location, and a second application when the buds are set. This may be judged when the buds are two inches long in the larger flowering types, and one inch in the small flowering varieties. Water plants well before applying fertilizer. Do not allow fertilizer to remain on foliage, as this may cause burn.

DROPPING OF BUDS. Excessive fertilizing, over watering and insufficient light all cause buds to drop. Large flowers take more vitality from the plant than small ones, consequently the latter bear more flowers.

MAKING CUTTINGS. In California, cuttings can be made at any time of the year if plants are in good condition. However, they will not root as quickly during the cold months without extra protection and care. A good time to make cuttings is after plants have flowered and have filled out. The second year's growth is best, since it is mature. Cuttings must be allowed to callus in a cool, dry place for two weeks, then plant in regular soil mixture. Do not be alarmed if cuttings appear to shrivel. They will root readily when planted. Extra succulent cuttings should be given more time to callus. Cuttings should not be planted deeper than 1½ inches. Always stake up cuttings until they take root—this applies to plants as well. Plants may be allowed to grow in a natural way or trained upright by staking. Taller plants can be trellised.

Young plants should not be allowed to flower the first year. This will allow a good root system to develop, assuring the gardener of healthy plants.

WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY!

From Mrs. R. D. Emmons, of Roseburg, Oregon, we have received the following valuable information. Unable to get leaf mould, due to gas rationing, she found a way to grow Epiphyllums in spite of heavy soil. She worked out her formula, which she was kind enough to pass on to others having similar trouble. As a potting mixture, she uses:

- 5 parts garden loam.
- 3 parts ground peat moss.
- 3 parts well-rotted manure.
- 3 parts fine gravel.
- 1 part sand.

Judging from her interesting and informative letter, she has been highly successful.

So many are under the impression that

peat moss should not be used, yet from our experience we have found that these plants naturally enjoy peat moss in the soil mixture. The difficulty lies in not allowing for good drainage. Where dry hot temperatures are experienced the plants will benefit by its use in holding the moisture.

At this time it is well to mention that in sections where excessive dry heat is experienced we suggest the use of burlap over the top and sides where they get the most sun. The burlap allows extra shade and does not shut out the air as would muslin. This may be wet several times a day and lightly spraying the plants as well will help to keep them from becoming dehydrated. Remove as soon as weather will permit.

HERE IS THE ADVICE YOU'VE ASKED FOR ON CONTROL OF PESTS AND DISEASE

This material has been prepared in answer to many requests. We trust it will be helpful.

One of the wisest maxims handed down to us from ages of experience is "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

With Epiphyllums as with all other forms of life, the surest deterrent to attacking pests is the health of your plant. In the case of these plants, start with a good specimen, and see that the soil in which it is planted is clean, i.e., free from ants, cut-worms, mealy-bugs, nematodes and any other pests prevalent in your neighborhood. Soil can be sterilized by heat in the over 120 degrees for one hour; and you can be reasonably sure it is clean by adding tobacco powder to it, about 1 tablespoonful to 1 quart of earth. In addition to **CLEAN SOIL** you must have **FREE CIRCULATION OF AIR**, enough **FILTERED LIGHT**. **Regulate watering** according to your own conditions. At no time allow the soil to become completely dry, as this may cause damage to the young roots. This is important. Be sure of good **drainage** and ample **nourishment**.

ANTS are the basis of a large percentage of plant trouble. They are always trying to provide themselves with honey excreted by **MEALY-BUGS**, **APHIS** and **SOFT SCALES**, and as they are notably industrious the safest course is to be fore-armed. Chlordane provides an effective control. In powder form it can be sprinkled under benches, on the floors, sides and supports of plant containers; or an emulsion concentrate may be used in a hand spray for all these surfaces and for directing a stream into nests wherever they can be discovered. **CAUTION: CHLORDANE IS POISONOUS** and should be used with care to avoid inhalation of whatever form used.

If, in spite of all your care, you find traces of pests on your plants, you will have to resort to sprays. The simplest spray, very effective and not harmful, consists of lukewarm soft water in which one teaspoon of Ivory Soap Flakes has been dissolved. This is useful in light attacks of aphids and thrip, as it leaves a slight invisible coating on the plant which prevents renewed attacks for about two weeks.

FOR MEALY-BUG and SOFT SCALE you will need an oil spray. **CAUTION IN USE OF OIL SPRAYS:** Epiphyllums are more absorbent than many plants, and will take up both poison and oil into the inner part of the plants with great rapidity. For this reason, be sure to read the labels on your oil emulsion compounds, and whenever you find 33 to 50% of oil, take care in such cases to dilute the given formula so that you have only **HALF-STRENGTH** for your spray. It is much better to use a weak spray often than to trust to one strong spraying which may burn your plant or poison it. For these two pests (also for **RED SPIDER**) you can use mild oil spray pyrethrum or Rotenone with a nicotine solution like Black Leaf 40 or in combination. **NEVER USE A SULFUR COMPOUND WITH ANY OIL SPRAY.** **TOBACCO POWDER** as a mulch or mixed with the planting soil acts as a deterrent to nematode and mealy-bug and at the same time is a stimulant to plant growth. Tobacco dust or powder may be bought at most supply stores.

A bad infestation of root mealy-bug will make itself known by white streaks on the soil surface, indicating that the bugs have gathered in the crown of the plant, which surface spraying does not reach. In such a case make a solution of Black Leaf 40 in a pail big enough to submerge your plant container and let it stand for an hour, then remove and let it drain naturally.

FUNGUS SPOTS which defy the simple soap and water spray should be treated with a copper sulphate preparation. Use half the recommended strength. This will control sucking insects such as mealy-bug, aphids, mites and red spider in early stages and also fungus moulds. In spraying be sure to cover not only all exposed parts of your plant, but also the soil surface, to kill any spores which it may be carrying. It is well to water plants and soil well before applying insecticides to lessen the danger of toxicity.

The **TIME** to begin spraying is important: In **EARLY SPRING** everything begins to move, and at the time life surges into your plants the insects will start up. You can supply a protective spray at that time, and then after that use your judgment and be guided by necessity. Again in **AUGUST-SEPTEMBER**, when the young scales are moving about, they should

be killed before they find protective cover and go dormant for the winter. For this time we recommend a thorough application of copper sulphate preparation used one-half the recommended strength. **WATCH BUD DEVELOPMENT FOR APHIDS AND SPRAY AT ONCE.**

SPOTS AND ROT. Over-watering, stagnant atmosphere, injury, lack of drainage, are all pre-disposing causes to these conditions. Plants known to be susceptible should be kept on the dry side.

Should a plant or cutting at any time show signs of rot at base cut back to the point where you find clean tissue, look for red streaks and cut back one inch beyond this, otherwise the trouble may continue, then treat cutting or plant as a new cutting, use Hormodin Powder No. 1 applied to wound, then re-root in clean soil. Unrooted cuttings planted too soon and not given enough time to callus may rot. So callus your cuttings longer rather than plant them too soon, especially if they are very succulent.

Occasional spots on mature growth may be removed with a sharp knife and wound treated by applying Bordeaux mixture (4-4-12). Mix with a little water and brush on wound.

This listing of plants has been broken up into color groups, because of their translucency and color combinations. Some are difficult to place in their respective group, consequently the catalog has been indexed.

BIGGEST AND BEST PLANTS FOR THE MONEY

It's the general opinion of our customers that our small plants are from 3 to 6 months ahead of an unrooted cutting. All cuttings and plants are packed with great care. We appreciate reports on plant deliveries from our customers.

Of special interest and value to all collectors is the "EPIPHYLLUM HAND BOOK," by Scott Haselton. It contains many illustrations plus eleven full color plates, 250 pages. Price \$3.85, including postage and California tax. Foreign please add 50 cents.

Epiphyllum Society of America is an international organization. It welcomes all Epiphyllum enthusiasts. The society issues a mimeographed bulletin several times a year to its members. Dues are \$2.00 per year.

EPIPHYLLUM SOCIETY SECRETARY

Box 101
Pasadena, Calif.

THE BEST EVER

Loveland, Ohio.

Your plants received and they were in good shape. . . . They are really beautiful—the prettiest flowers I have ever seen.

Yours truly,

M. G. H.

PROUD AS LUCIFER

Worth, Mo.

Got my plants by express. . . . They are sure nice. I am awful proud of them. They did not even wilt. . . . Did not freeze, either. . . . Thanks for sending them to me.

C. A. H.

HAPPY, PLEASED AND SPEECHLESS

New Jersey.

I just don't know what to say . . . about the grand large cactus plants. I am very much pleased. . . . They are larger than the orchid cacti I purchased . . . from another concern.

Sincerely and a much pleased customer.

E. M. H.

CHOICE SMALL BASKET TYPE SEXTETTE

Collection No. 500

These plants are very popular because of their free-flowering habit, compact growth and delicate form.

Ballerina.

Ernst Udet.

Bambi.

Gay Senorita.

Sea Breeze.

Red Rosetta.

4 small plants of above, postpaid, \$3.20

POPULAR VARIETIES GROUP

Large Flowering Types—Small Plants

Collection No. 501

Especially recommended for hardiness and adaptability; an excellent beginners' collection. Large flowering types.

Adonis.	Marseillaise.
Amber Queen.	Mauvette.
Argus.	Mrs. Grant.
Conway's Giant.	Oriole.
Cooperi.	Padre.
Crenatum.	Poldi Svetnic.
Euphrosine.	Prof. Ebert.
Flamingo.	Royalrose.
Gloria.	Saturnalia.
Hermosissimus.	Scheherazade.
Latona.	

Any 6 of above group, postpaid, \$2.50

Any 10 of above group, postpaid, \$3.70

SPECIAL SALE OF SPECIMEN PLANTS

Collection No. 504

OUR SELECTION of large flowering types, all different. This special is good all through the year. For Spring delivery please place order from mid-February to mid-March, so plants can be shipped after buds are set. These plants will be from 2 to 3 feet in length. \$2.00 extra balled.

6 Specimen Plants, Postpaid, \$20.00

ROOT YOUR OWN

Collection No. 505

\$3.00 Limit Does Not Apply to Specials

Six unrooted cuttings, our selection, all named, postpaid, \$1.50

SPECIAL GROUP OFFERS ARE GOOD UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

In ordering collections check substitutes as we may be short on some varieties—or may we substitute a similar variety of equal value?

If the selection of plants is left to us please send a list of varieties in your collection so that we will not duplicate plants you already have.

Please read shipping terms carefully.

RARE VARIETIES

LARGE FLOWERING TYPES—

SMALL PLANTS

Collection No. 502

Aristocrat.	Jorgi. Siepke.
August Von Szombathy.	Lilactime.
Bliss.	Orchid Supreme.
Camillo Schneider.	Paula Knebel.
Eastermorn.	Pres. F. D. Roosevelt.
Elysian.	Prince Charming.
Florence Houghton.	Richard Diener.
F. Werner Buel.	Samite.
Gen. MacArthur.	Shasta.
Germania.	Stern Von Erlau.

Any 6 of above group, postpaid, \$3.50

Any 10 of above group, postpaid, \$6.00

YOUR CHOICE OF SIX FLOWERING SIZE EPIPHYLLUMS

Collection No. 503

Length when possible will be 14 to 23 inches. For Spring delivery orders must be in by mid-March. Whenever possible stock will be in bud. Names only listed in this collection. For descriptions please see Collections 501 and 502.

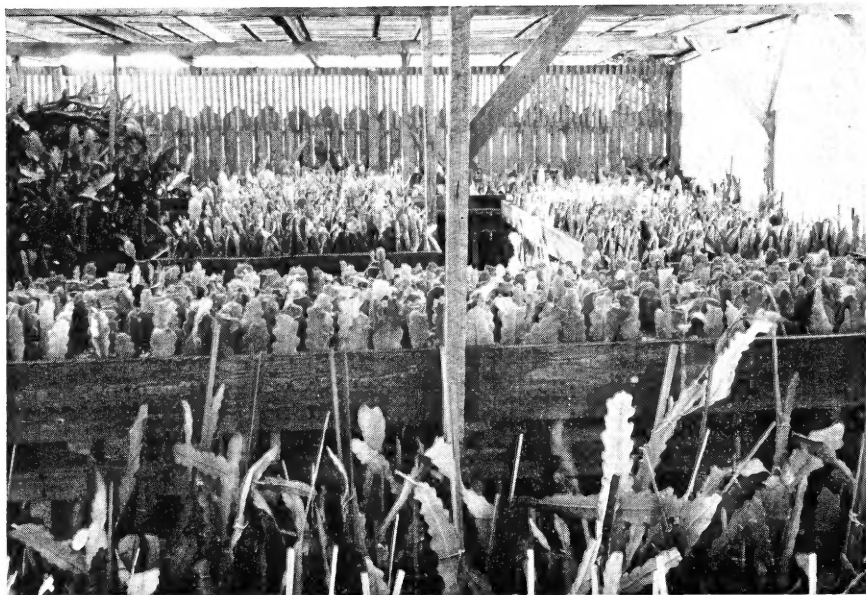
Adonis.	Latona.
Amber Queen.	Marseillaise.
Argus.	Mauvette.
Conway's Giant.	Padre.
Crenatum.	Poldi Svetnic.
Eastermorn.	Prof. Ebert.
Flamingo.	Royalrose.
F. Werner Buel.	Samite.
Gloria.	Scheherazade.

Any 6 of above group, postpaid, \$10.50

This offer is good the year round. During flowering season, plants will be shipped in bud if possible.

These may be had in unrooted cuttings at a 20% discount. In containers, \$1.50 extra.

This applies to this list only.



Our Nursery is large and well arranged for the growing of the Epiphyllum. However, many difficulties are encountered in the handling of such a wide assortment of previous releases plus imports and new seedlings, making it impossible to handle all varieties in any one publication.

We have selected plants in each classification. It does not mean we are discontinuing all varieties not included here. After many years of work on imports as well as our own plants it is possible we may find it necessary to discard or replace them by a superior variety. These are the cares of all hybridizers.

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VENTURA EPIPHYLLUM GARDENS

Theresa M. Monmonier

153 E. McFarlane Drive

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